

هكذا آمنه لا حول

Kremlin orders Karabakh crackdown

MOSCOW (R) — Kremlin officials declared Tuesday that they would no longer tolerate civil disobedience over the Nagorno-Karabakh regional dispute, but said they were opposing on good sense and not police tactics to end strikes. The officials told a news conference they believed that a resolution adopted Monday by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the highest state body, would suffice to defuse tensions which have swept Soviet Armenia since last May. The resolution rejected Nagorno-Karabakh's demand to join Azerbaijan and join neighbouring Armenia. Workers in the small region have been on strike since mid-May in protest against a previous Kremlin refusal to redraw the borders. "We appeal to people to go back to their workplaces. We appeal to their reason," Interior Minister Alexander Vlasov said. "I believe common sense will triumph." But he said he believed the instigators of strikes should be held "criminally responsible." Public Prosecutor Alexander Sukharev acknowledged that strikes were not banned under Soviet law. He warned that the authorities could impose a curfew to end disturbances.

(See earlier story on page 8)

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AROUND THE WORLD...

Zambia will not renew ties with Israel

LUSAKA (R) — President Kenneth Kaunda said Tuesday Zambia would not renew diplomatic relations with Israel as long as the Zionist state continued to occupy Arab territories. He told a news conference in the capital Lusaka that Israeli emissaries had made several approaches seeking to renew ties, which Zambia severed along with other African states after the 1967 war. Kaunda said he had told the emissaries: "So long as you occupy Arab lands and so long as you treat the Arabs like Hitler treated the Jews, there is no way of reestablishing relations with you." He added: "Even as I am speaking now, Israeli troops are killing Palestinians — treating Palestinians as Hitler treated the Jews."

China: Arms balance alone no peace safeguard

GENEVA (R) — China said Tuesday that military parity between the United States and the Soviet Union was insufficient on its own to ensure world peace. The large imbalance between the military strength of Moscow and Washington and the rest of the world made most countries feel very insecure. Chinese delegate Fan Guoxiang told the 40-nation Geneva disarmament conference. "In their disarmament negotiations, the two superpowers are very much concerned about the balance and equal security between them. However, their equal security alone cannot make a peaceful world," Fan said. "They should take the lead in drastically reducing their enormous arsenals and heed seriously the reasonable proposals and suggestions of the international community so as to strengthen the common security of the world," he added.

Iranians evicted from Cyprus monastery

NICOSIA (AP) — Ninety-nine Iranian citizens, men, women and children, seeking sanctuary in a monastery and a nunnery were evicted by police Tuesday and taken to Larnaca airport to await deportation back to Iran. Many in the group burst into tears and lamentations at the airport departure lounge. They complained they would be jailed or otherwise punished by the Iranian authorities if they were sent back. Airport police said the Iranians would remain in the lounge until Wednesday when they would be put aboard the weekly Iranian direct flight to Tehran. The Iranians had arrived in Cyprus recently. They were issued with short-duration transit visas until they could complete arrangements for onward travel, said a police spokesman.

Ershad to perform Haj

DHAKA (AP) — President Hussain Muhammad Ershad was to leave Wednesday to perform the pilgrimage to Mecca, an official announcement said. Ershad was to be accompanied during his nine-day trip to Saudi Arabia by his wife Raushan, Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, Finance Minister Abdul Munim and Chief of Naval Staff Rear Admiral Sultan Ahmad, the announcement said. Foreign Ministry officials said that in addition to performing the Haj, Ershad would meet with Saudi officials for talks on issues of interest to both countries.

Violence marks Peru general strike

LIMA (AP) — Protesters bombed railroad tracks Tuesday and halted a train carrying more than 1,000 workers, Lima police said, as a communist-led labour federation began a two-day national strike against government economic policy. Strikers in the capital blocked key highways with burning rubbish and leftist guerrillas sparked a blackout in the highlands but there were no early reports of violent clashes between police and strikers, officials said. Police said a special train carrying 1,200 workers to their jobs in Lima from Chosica, 40 kilometres east of the capital, was halted midway in its journey when saboteurs blew up a small section of track. The train stopped just before the blast site and there were no injuries. The government has declared the strike, the third against President Alan Garcia, illegal and sent dozens of armed police aboard buses to ensure workers reach their jobs.

Alleged S. African commando leader in court

HARARE (AP) — The alleged leader of a South African commando unit that attempted to free South African agents detained in Zimbabwe appeared in a special courtroom in the prison where he is being held Tuesday. Denis Charles Beahan, 38, born in Manchester, England, was not asked to plead when he was brought before provincial magistrate Jetha Makhaza. He was remanded in custody for a further appearance Aug. 2, court officials said afterwards. Journalists were barred from the courtroom. Beahan, described by state prosecutors as a former paratrooper in the British and Rhodesian armies and currently a serving member of the South African defence force, travels on an Irish passport. He is alleged to be the leader of a commando unit from South Africa that infiltrated Zimbabwe last month in a bid to free five men awaiting trial for murder and espionage, capital crimes in this former British colony.

Pakistan nuclear plants stalled

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan said Tuesday its plans to set up four 1,000-megawatt nuclear power plants before the turn of the century had been stalled because of potential Western suppliers had refused equipment for political reasons. Justice Minister Wasim Sajjad told the Senate (upper house of parliament) the suppliers insisted that Pakistan first sign the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. Pakistan has refused to sign the treaty unless India does the same. The Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC) issued tenders in December 1982 for the supply of a 900-megawatt nuclear power plant to be set up at Chashma in Punjab province, Sajjad said. "But none of the potential suppliers responded mainly because of political considerations. They have been insisting that Pakistan should sign the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty first as a pre-condition," he said.

Italy pledges \$14m for Afghan refugees

ROME (R) — Italy has pledged an initial \$14 million to a United Nations repatriation programme for Afghan refugees, the Foreign Ministry said Tuesday. A ministry statement said Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti told the U.N.'s coordinator for humanitarian and economic aid to Afghanistan, Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, of the contribution during talks in Rome.

Arabs strike over home demolitions

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Five left-wing parliamentarians joined striking Arab civil servants Tuesday in a protest against the government's demolition of illegal buildings and failure to fund Arab municipalities. Community leaders called the one-day strike by workers in about 45 Arab municipal councils, accusing the government of using an "iron fist" policy against Israeli Arabs in demolishing homes built without permits. In the last month the Israeli government has knocked down more than 15 buildings belonging to Israeli Arabs that it said were constructed without permits. The demonstrators outside the interior ministry criticised the government's neglect of Arab municipalities which are some \$200 million in debt. "It is easy to make promises, but they need to realise those promises," said Mohammad Ramem, head of the local council of Sakhrin.



The late King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, flanked by Majali to the left, during a visit to Iran in 1949. Rawhi Basha Abdul Hadi and Hashem Al Dabbas (DLDNA photo) to the right and Hikmat Mihyar and Habis Al

Jordan today marks 37th death anniversary of founder

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Wednesday marks the 37th anniversary of the death of King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, who fell martyr while performing prayers at Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem in 1951.

King Abdullah played a major role in the Arab liberation movement that began in the early 20th century. In 1916, when the Great Arab Revolt was launched by his father Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali of Mecca, the young prince led the Arab army in battle against the Ottoman garrison in Taif, Saudi Arabia, and headed the army

that proceeded to the east to liberate Medina.

King Abdullah also played a major role on the political arena and took part in the talks held between his father and allied armies.

When the French occupied Damascus in 1921, the young prince came to Ma'an, where the historical event of establishing the Emirate of Transjordan took place.

From the very day he was proclaimed king, the Arab leader defended the Arab identity of Palestine and sought to rally Arab ranks and coordinate Arab stands to preserve unity of the Arab soil, destiny and objec-

tives.

King Abdullah led the Arab armies in the struggle to save Palestine from Zionist occupation following the withdrawal of British mandate forces from Palestine in 1948. The Jordanian army, despite its limited number and resources, succeeded in liberating Al Aqsa Mosque, Arab Jerusalem and the entire West Bank from Israeli occupation.

In 1950, King Abdullah responded to the call by Palestinian leaders to unify the East and West Banks and announced the unity of the two banks in April 1950.

Death of 2 boys spark violent W. Bank protests

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — An 18-year-old Palestinian was shot to death while riding his bicycle Tuesday and his funeral touched off a protest in Jerusalem while the death of another Palestinian boy whose skull was smashed by a stone block from an Israeli army post sparked clashes in the occupied West Bank village of Beit Sahour.

Also Tuesday, a U.S. official said 2,000 Arab Americans had moved away from the occupied West Bank since the beginning of the seven-month-old Palestinian uprising.

The circumstances of Sunday's shooting were unclear hours after it occurred just north of Jerusalem's city limits. A police spokesman confirmed the death but said he had no further details.

Hospital officials identified the victim as Nidal Fuad Rabadi and said he was brought to Mugqassah hospital by Palestinian passers-by who found the body on a main road connecting Jerusalem to the West Bank.

The teenager had been shot in the chest, the officials said. Rabadi's father, who took the body from Mugqassah to his home in the old city, said his son went out on bicycle riding but he did not know how the boy was shot.

During the boy's funeral, mourners threw stones, brick blocks and bottles at police patrolling the old city, but no injuries were reported.

In conflicting reports, some Palestinians said Rabadi was shot by a Jewish settler whose car was stoned near the West Bank town of Ramallah. Others said he was shot by a soldier in a Jerusalem suburb.

Rabadi's death brought to 236 the number of Palestinians who have died in the uprising. Clashes also flared between

Israeli troops and Palestinians angered by the death of a teenager whose skull was smashed by a stone block from an army rooftop look-out post.

The Israeli army said it would continue to investigate what it called "a tragic accident" caused by a building block which fell four storeys Monday and smashed the skull of Jela Aisa Ghannam, 17, in Beit Sahour village.

Hundreds of villagers, however, believe it was a cold-blooded murder and demonstrated at Ghannam's funeral Monday evening and again Tuesday.

Firing slingshots and throwing stones, masked protesters ambushed several army patrols which ventured into the village to break up the demonstrations by angry men, women and children.

"It is a tragedy for Beit Sahour," Mayor Hanna Atrash told Reuters. "I was outside my house and heard the crash, looked round and Ghannam was on the ground, shaking like a chicken. That's just been killed."

The stone, which must have weighed (two kilograms), hit him on the head.

Villagers erected a makeshift monument over the bloodstained stones on Mosque Street where Ghannam, a tailor, was killed, and decorated it with his photograph and dozens of Palestinian flags.

After the incident, soldiers evacuated their lookout post on the roof.

Ghannam's father, Elias Aisa Ghannam, 43, said that, like most villagers, he was convinced a soldier purposely threw the stone on his son from the rooftop about 20 metres above.

"I heard that the soldiers up there had been playing a game, seeing how near to people they could throw stones," he said. "Perhaps a soldier tried it with a big stone and hit my son."

The army initially said a wall on which soldiers stood was crumbling and the stone that hit Ghannam fell off by "accident."

An army spokeswoman later said an investigation showed the stone held down a tarpaulin to shade the soldiers on the roof and was knocked into the street by a gust of wind.

"It would take a year for the wind to move a stone that large,"

said Atrash.

Four detained Israeli journalists of a banned Hebrew-Arabic publication started a four-day hunger strike Monday night to protest against prison conditions, a spokeswoman for Derech Hanizoz/Tariq Al Sharara newspaper said.

Three convicted murderers hanged

AMMAN (J.T.) — The military court Tuesday hanged three Jordanians convicted of being members of a gang which committed a number of armed robberies and murders in the Kingdom.

Fayek Abdul Aziz, Tayel Salti and Faisal Salti, all 22, were hanged at dawn at the Mahatta rehabilitation centre.

Those three in addition to Ahmad Salti, also 22, were sentenced June 21 by the military court to death by hanging.

An official quoted by the AP said Ahmad Salti's sentence was reduced to imprisonment with labour because he "was not directly involved in murdering innocent citizens as much as others in his gang."

Others in the seven-member gang included Hussein Abdul

Iran, Iraq fight air battles; U.N. pursues 598 plan

Combined agency dispatches

NICOSIA — Iranian and Iraqi warplanes roared into battle over the Gulf Tuesday and each side reported enemy raids only 24 hours after Tehran announced it accepted a U.N. ordered war ceasefire.

The reports of battles and renewed charges of aggression rapidly fuelled fears that a countdown to truce could be bloody and may hinder U.N. peace efforts in a final struggle for advantage.

Iran accused Baghdad of pressing home attacks in southern Iran, and said it had shot down three Iraqi jets returning to base.

Iraq reported Iranian planes being sent to bomb residential areas in the northern oil city of Kirkuk and said one was hit and destroyed by anti-aircraft guns.

Another Iranian plane went down in flames after a dogfight over the northern Gulf, a Baghdad military spokesman said.

The reports of battle filled the vacuum between Tehran's announcement of a ceasefire and

its operation, which U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar said he hoped could be within 10 days.

They also raised concern over prospects for peace and diplomats in the Gulf said that years of enmity were likely to resurface when U.N. negotiators try to finalise truce details.

One diplomat in the Gulf forecast fighting right up to the signing of an official ceasefire. "Don't expect Iraq to stop its

raids until a ceasefire is well and truly wrapped up," he said.

The continued fighting in the Gulf has made Perez de Cuellar anxious to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 accepted by Iran, the U.N. chief's spokesman said in New York.

Perez de Cuellar "considers the continuation of hostilities in the area a clear sign that the ceasefire should come into place as soon as possible, and he is extremely anxious that this should be the case," said his spokesman, Francois Giuliani.

Iraq, which already has accepted terms of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598, has expressed scepticism about Iran's decision to accept the resolution after rejecting it for a year.

Baghdad said the reversal may

(Continued on page 2)

King contacts Iraqi leader

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday contacted Iraqi President Saddam Hussein over the phone and exchanged views with him on the latest developments in the Iran-Iraq war, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said. The Iraqi leader reassured the King over Iraq's position, the agency said without elaborating.

Iranian acceptance of 598 wins international approval

Combined agency dispatches

NEW YORK — Iran's acceptance of U.N. ceasefire resolution aimed at ending the nearly eight-year-old Gulf war received international approval Tuesday, with several nations offering to help monitor a ceasefire and finance reconstruction efforts.

The welcome given to Iran's decision crossed political boundaries, as Western, Arab, non-aligned and communist countries all called it a positive step. Iraq and Egypt, however, questioned Iran's sincerity.

Both the Soviet Union and the United States welcomed the

breakthrough in U.N. efforts to end the Gulf war, which has imperiled Gulf shipping and drawn foreign navies into the region.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, on a trip through Asia, said in Tokyo that his government was ready for "official, authoritative" talks with Iran following Monday's announcement by Tehran.

Shultz, however, said U.S. warships would remain in the Gulf until there was no longer a need for them to protect American flag ships and ensure freedom of navigation.

In Moscow, a Foreign Ministry spokesman expressed "deep satisfaction" with Iran's decision. Gennady Gerasimov said the Soviets had consistently stood for the "speedy conversion of the Iran-Iraq conflict to peaceful political negotiations."

"We frequently raised all these questions with Iranian representatives on different levels," Gerasimov said. "We are very happy that Iran took this very important step that would open the way to implementation of the resolution of the Security Council."

China said Iran's decision would "help to end the prolonged war."

China had taken a neutral stand in the Gulf war, but the United States charged that it supplied Iran with Silkorm anti-air missiles and other arms. Peking denies it sold any weapons to the warring parties.

Japan and South Korea offered to help in monitoring a cease-fire and reconstruction efforts.

Middle East states, with the exception of Israel, hailed Iran's acceptance of a ceasefire but

many leaders and commentators said peace was far from certain.

All six members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), many of them directly threatened by the war, welcomed Iran's announcement.

But as the Iranian and Iraqi air forces launched fresh raids Tuesday, Gulf newspapers warned against premature optimism and Arab and Western diplomats said there was still widespread scepticism over Iranian intentions.

The prospect of a ceasefire was welcomed everywhere in the region except Israel, where Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said it could mean a new threat to the Zionist state.

While Israel secretly sold large quantities of arms to Iran, some with U.S. approval, Israeli leaders publicly denied any interest in fuelling the war.

But Yacov Nimrodi, an arms dealer who brokered Israeli weapons deliveries to Tehran, told the Ha'aretz newspaper: "It's too bad the war is over. From our point of view it would have been better to have 48 Iraqi army divisions busy on the front with Iran."

Asked whether an end to the war would hurt business for weapons dealers, Nimrodi replied: "It will definitely be a big blow."

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said he hoped Iran's move was not just a tactical manoeuvre, as Iraq has described it.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid, said the Iranian announcement was not enough in itself and had to be followed by troops withdrawing to

(Continued on page 2)

Soviets offer to scrap radar if ABM extended

MOSCOW (Agencies) — A Soviet diplomat said Tuesday his country was ready to scrap a radar station that the U.S. government claims violates the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) treaty if America commits itself to the pact for at least 10 years.

However, Viktor Karpov, chief of the Foreign Ministry's disarmament section, repeated the Kremlin's stand that the Krasnoyarsk radar was aimed at monitoring space objects and was thus not covered by the 1972 treaty, which restricts both superpowers' defences against nuclear missiles.

Hard-line advisers to U.S. President Ronald Reagan are reportedly recommending that he accuse the Soviet Union of committing a "material breach" of the treaty by operating the phased-array radar in Siberia,

and that he abrogate the pact. Reagan's senior advisers discussed the issue at a meeting last week of the U.S. National Security Planning Council, but did not reach a consensus.

Some of the presidential advisers are known to be suggesting that Reagan try to persuade the Soviets to level the facility in the interest of preserving the ABM treaty.

Karpov, speaking at a government news briefing, said construction work at the radar station has been stopped as a sign of "good will."

"This moratorium is still in force," said the diplomat, who once headed the Kremlin's negotiating team at the Geneva arms talks. Superpower representatives are now negotiating a 50 per cent cut in strategic nuclear

weapons.

"If an understanding to abide by the ABM treaty, as signed in 1972, is reached, the Soviet Union will be ready to dismantle the Krasnoyarsk radar in a verifiable way that would leave no doubts on the part of the United States," Karpov said.

The Soviet Union has already sought to link a strategic arms treaty to an agreement on extending ABM, but Americans have resisted this linkage.

The United States has also resisted Soviet pressure to extend the ABM treaty because Moscow says that Reagan's "Star Wars" programme, if deployed, would violate ABM.

Inspectors in U.K.

In another development, two

Soviet teams arrived at the U.S. air force base in Greenham Common, England, Tuesday to make the first check on cruise nuclear missiles in Britain under the superpower treaty to eliminate medium-range missiles from Europe.

Along with a welcoming party of U.S. and British officers, a customs and immigration post was set up at the base to check on the cameras, Geiger counters and other equipment the Soviets can bring for the 24-hour inspection.

Under detailed rules for the visits, the Soviets would stay overnight in specially converted servicemen's accommodation at Greenham, before formally declaring at 7 a.m. (0600 GMT) Wednesday what they want to see.

N. Lebanon feud erupts into war

BEIRUT (AP) — Tribesmen bombarded a predominantly Maronite Catholic town in north Lebanon with rockets, howitzers and mortars for a third day Tuesday, killing three and wounding 19 people, police reported.

This raised the casualty toll to nine dead and 39 wounded since clashes broke out between the Jaafar clan and the town of Qoubaiyat Sunday.

Qoubaiyat's residents appealed urgently to the Pope in Rome

pleading for "immediate intervention to stop the military offensive against our peaceful town."

"Mothers, children and innocent people plead with you to act swiftly, especially since we have a

number of wounded people trapped in the town who need hospitalisation," the appeal said.

A police spokesman in Tripoli, the provincial capital of north Lebanon, said Qoubaiyat's defenders repulsed three major attacks by the Jaafars early in the day.

The attacks were preceded by a fierce barrage from multi-barrelled 107-mm rocket launchers, 130-mm howitzers and 120-mm mortars, with shells slamming into Qoubaiyat at the rate of 10

rounds per minute, added the spokesman.

He said several mortar rounds fell into the courtyard of the town's ancient stone church, causing some damage. Six monks and 20 nuns sheltered there were unhurt, he added.

Qoubaiyat, 110 kilometres northeast of Beirut, is the fourth largest Catholic town in north Lebanon with a population of 25,000. Most of its young men serve in the regular Lebanese army.

The Jaafar clan, estimated to number about 35,000 people, is based in the central Bekaa Valley verging on the western edge of the Akkar plateau.

Akkar residents issued a statement denouncing the attack by the Jaafars and calling for a peaceful settlement of the conflict.

The police spokesman said the clashes started Sunday, a day after armed shepherds from Qoubaiyat and the Jaafars engaged in a brief firefight over grazing rights on the town's western edge.

Two people were killed in the original clash for pasture. But it seems the incident has developed into a war," he added.

The spokesman said the Jaafars massed about 2,000 fighters for the attack on Qoubaiyat, shattering a Syrian-sponsored ceasefire reached Monday.

He said the Syrian command in north Lebanon and the Bekaa Valley was "in contact with representatives of the two sides to work out a lasting ceasefire."

Hamadi refuses to identify contacts

FRANKFURT (R) — A Lebanese on trial in West Germany on charges of air piracy and murder, refused Tuesday to identify contacts who the judge said could have been involved in bombings in foreign countries.

Judge Heiner Mueckenberger, painstakingly reading through a private telephone book belonging to Mohammad Ali Hamadi, asked him to identify the names of dozens of Lebanese written there.

Some of them Hamadi could name, some he said he did not know, others he said were written in the book without his knowledge by a certain man — the man who asked him to smuggle explosives into West Germany.

Mueckenberger asked the defendant to be more specific about details in the telephone book, adding: "The individual entries

show connections with France and with other suspects who were connected with explosives offences."

One of the names, "Ez Al Din", resembled Ezzeddine, a Lebanese named on Hamadi's charge sheet as being his alleged accomplice in the 1985 hijacking of a Trans World Airlines (TWA) plane in which a U.S. navy diver was killed and 39 people were held hostage for 17 days.

Asked if this man was a good friend, Hamadi told the court: "I knew him well."

The defendant said he knew the man from the Amal militia group, to which Hamadi has said he belonged from 1980 to 1982. Hamadi told the court the man was not a male nurse as he had told criminal investigators while in custody.

He admitted inventing other names during questioning in detention. "I didn't want to give the correct names, so I invented some pretend names," he remarked with a smile.

Hamadi, arrested at Frankfurt airport in January 1987, is being tried in West Germany after Bonn turned down a U.S. request to extradite him to face trial in the United States.

Witnesses called on the fifth day of the trial included a customs official who caught him trying to smuggle liquid explosives into West Germany in wine bottles. Hamadi has admitted the explosives charge.

Hamadi was seized at the airport by pure chance, the official, Horst Wegner, said. "We had no tip-off, either from German or American officials," he told the court.

Saunders: Military might alone cannot ensure Israel's security

By Rania Atalla
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A former U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern affairs said Monday Israel cannot survive by military might alone and that the U.S. should open a dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as a constructive step towards reaching a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Speaking from Washington to reporters here through a Worldnet link-up with the American Centre, Harold Saunders said Israel's security could not be achieved unless the aspirations of the Palestinians were met and their desire for statehood fulfilled.

He said that although no breakthrough for peace in the Middle East was expected during the Reagan administration, the latest American initiative has established "a precise formula" that serves as a foundation for future peace negotiations.

"The Shultz initiative has accomplished what it can," Saunders contended. "We will not see much additional activity but

Shultz gave people something to think about for the next round," he asserted.

He said that the U.S. commitment should be to a peace that focuses on the fears and concerns of all parties to the conflict, including the Palestinian people.

According to Saunders, if a peace process is to start, the Palestinians have to come up with a "concrete" offer to negotiate with Israel.

"To get a political process started, we need a clear-cut statement of the Palestinian readiness for peace," Saunders declared. He added that there were strong elements in Israel who believe that Israel's survival depends on cultivating peace with its neighbours and that a commitment to peace by the Palestinians would help "sharpen and focus the debate in Israel."

Saunders said the U.S. was willing to pressure Israel to negotiate a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, but added that "the real pressure does not come from an American order to Israel but from constructing a situation in which Israel can debate issues of its survival."

He said the U.S. should create

a situation whereby Israel can choose between continuing its present course or getting out of the occupied territories and giving up control of the 1.5 million Palestinians there.

"In the context of such a process, the U.S. would start generating conditions for parties to move towards negotiations," Saunders said. The U.S. would do that not by pressuring one side or the other, but by throwing its efforts behind negotiations, he added.

He said the concern of the U.S. is not to blame any of the parties for the present conditions, but "to figure how to begin developing a relation between Israel and the Palestinians that would lead to discussions," he said.

Saunders said the U.S. has not been able to pursue direct negotiations between parties in the region because it did not "produce a political environment in which Israel would see as its advantage to negotiate a territorial compromise."

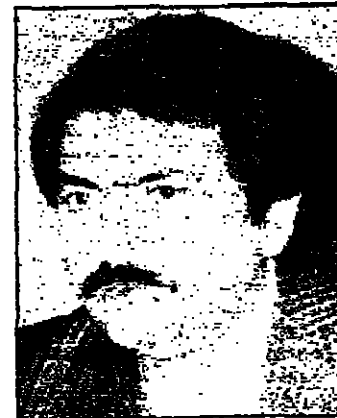
According to Saunders, the next American administration should have on its agenda the issue of how the two superpowers can contribute to peace in the

region. That, he said, should be done not by the "imposition of great powers will on participants," but by "collaboration" between the two powers. After that, the U.N. would be brought in as a second step, he said.

Responding to a question on whether a victory by the Democratic Party would affect the move of the American embassy to Jerusalem, Saunders said: "The remarks made in elections will not determine the policies of a person when he or she becomes president." He urged journalists not to "overread" what candidates for the November elections say during the presidential campaigns.

Saunders said he hoped Iran's acceptance of U.N. Resolution 598, which calls for a ceasefire and peace negotiations in the Gulf conflict, would signal a new opportunity for U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and that it would be met with support from the U.S.

A senior fellow at the Brookings Institute in Washington D.C., Saunders has recently published a book entitled "The Other Walls."



Massoud Rajavi

Rajavi: Tehran accepts defeat

AMMAN (J.T.) — The leader of the Iranian Mujahadeen-e-Khalq (MEK) group, Massoud Rajavi has described Iran's acceptance of United Nations Security Council Resolution 598 which calls for ceasefire as an admission of defeat.

Rajavi said in a statement telecast to the Jordan Times Tuesday that the end of the war between Iran and Iraq would hasten the fall of Iranian revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's government.

"In the wake of a chain of military defeats in the past few months, the Khomeini regime... reluctantly declared its feigned acceptance of U.N. Resolution 598 on the Iran-Iraq war," the statement said.

Throughout the past year, this warmongering regime had resorted to every conceivable ploy to evade accepting Resolution 598. Until yesterday, its war-mongering propaganda and mobilisation campaigns belloyed out the slogan of "marching to Jerusalem via Karbala (in Iraq)."

But now, finding itself at its lowest point, being on the verge of total collapse and feeling utterly desperate and hopeless, the Khomeini regime is admitting to the complete defeat of its war strategy," the statement said.

Khomeini's worn-out regime thus sees the prospects of its total overthrow more clearly than ever before, it said. "As the just resistance of the Iranian people for peace and freedom had foreseen and declared over the past several years, the Khomeini regime has now reached a state of total desperation, finding no alternative but to feign acceptance of the international calls for peace."

"The feigned acceptance of Resolution 598, and that in constrained circumstances and absolute desperation, is in no way sufficient," Rajavi added.

"Khomeini's warmongering regime must not be allowed to play for time and seek new opportunities by adopting another ploy. It must not be allowed to refrain from signing a peace treaty."

Iran, Iraq fight in air; U.N. pursues 598

(Continued from page 1)
have been prompted by "tactical reasons" — Iran's recent battlefield defeats — rather than a desire for peace.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz said Tuesday Iraq would take a responsible stand towards peace.

But he said Iraq still considered itself at war until practical steps were taken to ensure an enduring and comprehensive peace.

He said Monday's Iranian high command statement announcing the acceptance of 598 was full of ideas that stressed Iran's determination to mass its military potential and achieve its original war aims.

"Iraq will deal with this new Iranian stand in a high spirit of responsibility towards the peace issue," Aziz said.

He noted the Tehran announcement followed by one day a speech by Iraqi President Saddam Hussein calling on Iran to end the war.

The minister said the United Nations must be aware of the "duplication in Iran's positions and stress firmly the need for clarity in the Iranian position and on Iran's intent to implement the (ceasefire) resolution."

He said Iran's present stand might be a tactical move aimed at gaining time, or a deception to surprise us or prepare for further

aggression.
Iraq reserves its full right to adopt measures suitable to deal with these probabilities," Aziz added.

Resolution 598 demands an immediate ceasefire in the war, a troops withdrawal, a prisoner exchange and the creation of a comprehensive peace plan.

It also calls for formation of an impartial commission to determine responsibility for the conflict.

Perez de Cuellar met separately Monday with Iranian Ambassador Mohammad Jaafar Mahabadi and Iraqi Ambassador Ismat Kitani.

The Security Council was to hold private consultations Tuesday on a U.S. warship's downing July 3 of an Iranian commercial airliner that killed 290 people, and to discuss the latest turn of events in the war.

Iran contends the U.S. navy's presence in the Gulf made the disaster inevitable, but has been unable to collect enough votes to condemn Washington.

U.S. officials say the plane was shot down in self-defence because the crew of the USS Vincennes thought the A300 Airbus was an Iranian F-14 jet fighter.

During debate last week, the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France, China and others all told Iran that its failure to

accept the ceasefire resolution caused the hostile atmosphere that led to the jetliner disaster.

Private U.N. talks Monday evening, after a public session, failed to produce agreement on a resolution on the Airbus incident. Diplomats said this was mainly because the United States objected to a document that would deplore the naval action.

These sources said the Americans were ready to veto a text that went much beyond an expression of the council's regret or concern over the incident.

While the Airbus discussions appear to have become secondary to the peace effort generated by Iran's acceptance of Resolution 598, U.N. experts began contingency planning to monitor an eventual end to hostilities.

The secretary general said Monday he planned to despatch an advance team of 10 military observers once a ceasefire date was agreed. These would be followed by up to 250 more observers, he said.

Giuliani declined to disclose the estimated cost of the operation for an organisation already in deep financial trouble because of the failure of the United States and several other members to pay hundreds of millions of dollars in U.N. dues.

Iranian decision wins international approval

(Continued from page 1)

internationally recognised borders.

In Damascus, an official spokesman said: "Syria expresses its satisfaction and welcomes the wise decision adopted by the leadership of the Islamic Republic of Iran which officially accepted Security Council Resolution 598."

The Arab League welcomed with satisfaction Iran's decision and called for intensified efforts for the rapid application of Resolution 598.

Tunisia, where the Arab League is headquartered, expressed similar satisfaction.

The international community awaits Tehran's initiative to end the war "with all its implications," said a statement issued by Arab League headquarters.

The statement noted that in 1984 the Arab League ministerial council formed a special committee to take steps to incite the United Nations and superpowers to work to end the war.

Kuwait, target of seven Iranian missile attacks last year, expressed "joy and optimism" that Iran had finally agreed to accept the resolution.

Saudi Arabia, which accused Iran last year of trying to overthrow its government, called the Iranian change-of-heart a relief. The UAE saw it as a turning point in the search for regional stability.

But Arab Gulf officials were more cautious in private, waiting

for concrete follow-up, the diplomats said.

Turkey, which borders both warring states, said it was ready to help U.N. efforts to implement a ceasefire.

Italy also offered its services as a U.N. observer to monitor an Iran-Iraq ceasefire.

In Paris, the French Foreign Ministry welcomed the Iranian decision "with satisfaction" and said the development "should open the way to a just and lasting settlement of the Iran-Iraq conflict."

Yugoslavia's state press said Iran had been compelled by its recent losses on the battlefield and international pressure.

Sweden also is ready to take part in a Gulf war peacekeeping force if the United Nations decides to send one, Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson said.

Political analysts in Beirut said Iran's acceptance of the ceasefire could bring hope for Western hostages in Lebanon by reducing the militancy if Tehran's radical allies there.

But they cautioned that the 18 Westerners in the hands of pro-Iranian militants could face a long wait as Tehran thought out its policy towards them.

In Copenhagen, the Baltic and International Maritime Council (BIMCO), representing owners of about half of the world's merchant shipping, welcomed the Iranian move.

According to Lloyd's shipping intelligence, 546 ships have been attacked or damaged in the Gulf in the Iran-Iraq "tanker war."

The need for speed in ending the fighting was implicit in a statement from Algeria which has kept cordial ties with both Iran and Iraq.

It called for both sides, with the U.N. "to realise this promise of peace in the shortest possible time."

The Bonn government said West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher's meeting with an Iranian official in Greece last week played a key role in Tehran's decision to accept a cease-fire in the war.

In a statement issued to the news media, the Foreign Ministry said that Genscher, who was vacationing in Greece, met with Iranian Ambassador to West Germany Mehdi Ahari Mostafavi, at the envoy's request.

Mostafavi handed Genscher a letter from Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati during the meeting in Greece. Genscher returned to Bonn ahead of schedule to intensify negotiations for a ceasefire, the statement said.

The statement did not say what was in the letter to Genscher from Velayati or what he discussed with other foreign diplomats upon his return to Bonn.

Britain described the Iranian move as "good news for the world."

Exiled former Iranian Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar welcomed Iran's acceptance of a ceasefire and called on Iranians to overthrow Ayatollah Khomeini.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

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PROGRAMME ONE
16:00... Koran
16:30... Children's programmes
17:10... News summary in Arabic
18:00... Evening Show
18:45... Message from Cairo
19:10... Local series
19:45... Programme review
20:00... News in Arabic
20:30... Arabic series
21:00... Local programme on matriculation

22:25... Wrestling
23:00... News summary in Arabic
23:10... Wrestling (cont'd.)

PROGRAMME TWO
18:00... La France à la carte
18:30... Rue Carnot
19:00... News in French
19:15... Un DB de plus
19:30... News in Hebrew
19:45... Olympic sports
20:00... News in Arabic
20:30... Three Up, Two Down
21:00... Space on Earth: The Oasis and the Ghetto

21:30... Twilight zone
22:00... News in English
22:20... A Very British Coup

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07:00... Light Music
07:30... Newsweek
08:00... Morning Show
08:30... News Summary
08:45... Morning Show Cont'd.
09:00... 30 Minute Theatre
09:30... Jordan Weekly
10:00... News Summary
10:30... Readings
10:45... Pop Session
11:00... News Bulletin
11:10... Instrumentals
11:30... The Young Sound
11:45... Concert Hour
12:00... News in Summary
12:30... Instrumentals
12:45... Old Favourites
13:00... Jordan Weekly
13:30... Pop Session
14:00... News Summary
14:30... Science Report

WORLDNET

(At the American Cultural Centre)

08:00... America Today
11:00... Newsfile
12:00... Hour USA
13:00... America Today
14:00... Jazz at the Smithsonian
14:30... American English I
14:45... Science World
15:00... Science Series
16:00... World Dialogue: The Role of the Democratic National
17:00... It's Your Business
17:30... World Beat

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newsweek 07:30 Time for Verse
07:35 Newsweek Africa 07:40 Book
07:45 Newsweek 07:50 Financial
08:00 Newsweek 08:05 Meridian 08:09
08:10 World News 08:15 Great Love
08:20 News Summary 08:30 Report
08:35 Newsweek 08:40 World Today 12:30
08:45 World News 08:50 Twenty-Four
08:55 News Summary 09:00 Development
09:05 Newsweek 09:10 Sports World 11:00
09:15 World News 11:20 Reflections 11:25
09:20 Classical Record Review 11:30 Brain
09:30 Britain 1988 11:45 Folk in Britain
11:50 World News 12:00 British Press
12:05 Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30
12:35 Financial News followed by Sports
12:40 Roundup 12:45 Folk in Britain 13:00
13:05 News Summary followed by Omnibus
13:10 A Word in Edgeways 14:00
14:05 World News 14:09 News about Britain
14:15 Country Style 14:25 A Letter
14:30 from Wales 14:35 American 15:00
15:05 Spanish Cultural Centre 15:09 Great
15:15 Duets 15:25 The Farming World 15:45
15:50 Sports Roundup 16:00 World News
16:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
16:10 Sportsweek 17:00 Outlook, opening with 5-minute News
17:05 Sportsweek 18:00 Radio Newsweek
18:15 Education Today 18:30 Two

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9505, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA
Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline
08:30 VOA Morning 08:40 News 09:10
Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning 10:00
News 10:10 Newsline 10:30 VOA
Morning 10:40 News 11:00 Newsline
11:30 Focus 11:40 Special English
News & Features 11:50 News 12:10
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Cease-fire could bring major shifts in Middle East

By John Rice
The Associated Press

AMMAN — Iran's acceptance of a cease-fire in its war with Iraq could mean wide-ranging economic and political shifts internationally as well as in the Gulf region.

An end to the conflict could be an ominous development for Israel. Both Iran and Iraq are virulent enemies of the Jewish state, but have been preoccupied with fighting each other for nearly eight years.

The announcement Monday by Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency raises hopes that the conflict that began in 1980 will finally come to an end — or at least cool to a hostile peace.

Iran, reeling on the battlefield in recent months, may have decided finally to accept an end to

the conflict. It may also be seeking time to rebuild its battered war machine.

Early reaction from Iraq welcomed the Iranian move. Iraq accepted the United Nations cease-fire call soon after it was issued last year.

With years of fighting to overcome, each side will be highly suspicious of the other's motives — a factor that could delay a shift away from military spending.

But an end to clashes on land and over the Gulf would remove a major threat to countries that provide much of the world's oil supplies and sit on half of its known oil reserves.

There would be no need for the United States to maintain a costly fleet in the Gulf to protect oil shipping from war-related attacks — and to prevent growing Soviet influence.

The removal of the fleet and of U.S. pressure for an arms embargo of Iran would remove a major source of friction between America and a country it has long viewed as vitally strategic. However, lingering hostility means Europe and Japan would be more likely to reap the profits of reconstruction there.

NEWS ANALYSIS

But improved relations might benefit the Americans held hostage by pro-Iranian factions in Lebanon.

Iraq and Iran would be freed to use some of their massive oil wealth to rebuild their war-ravaged cities, ports and oil facilities rather than buying military hardware from China, France, the Soviet Union and elsewhere.

While arms dealers might suffer, building contractors stand to gain — especially the Japanese, French, West German and Korean companies that have stood by the war-stricken countries through hard times.

Businessmen around the world who have had to contend for years with unpaid credits to Iraq and lost business opportunities in Iran will now be looking to profit from reconstruction efforts.

An end to clashes would lessen hostility between Iran and Iraq's main Arab backers — Kuwait and Saudi Arabia — which have suffered missile hits, attacks on ships and terrorist acts apparently linked to their support of Baghdad.

Both Iran and Iraq will also be under pressure from their war-weary populations to restock shops with affordable consumer

goods. The effect on global oil markets is uncertain.

But freed from Iraqi attacks on its oil shipping, Iran would be able to increase its oil exports at least to the 2.37-million-barrel-a-day quota laid down by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries at a time of excess supply and soft prices.

Iraq, which has no quota because of its insistence that it have the same quota as Iran, is producing some 2.7 million barrels a day and exporting via pipelines through Saudi Arabia and Turkey. Its Gulf ports were shut down at the start of the war.

Unlike Iran — which has largely avoided debt — Iraq faces repayment of some \$30 billion in debts to Western governments and private companies — although an end to the war would

probably loosen further credits. "You've got a country with over 200 billion barrels of proven oil reserves. They plainly have a way to repay," a Western diplomat in Baghdad said earlier this year.

The end of the so-called tanker war in the Gulf should slash massive insurance premiums now charged for ships in the waterway, making it more attractive for ships to use ports and dry-docks there.

Investors who have been fearful of putting money onto the rim of a war zone should be attracted back to states such as Bahrain and Dubai.

Ports just outside the Gulf, such as Fujairah and Khor Fakkan, will probably suffer as they lose traffic which has flocked there to avoid the costly, hazardous journey up the Gulf.

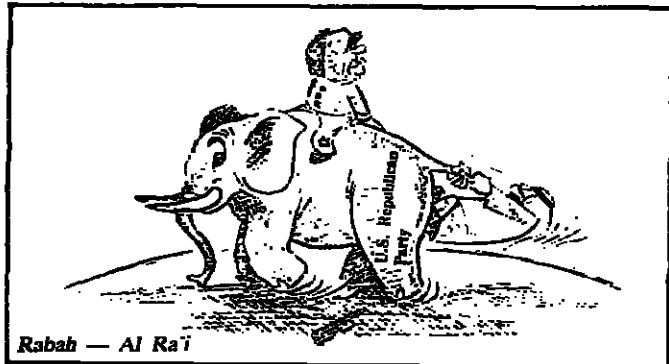
Let the guns be silent

NOTWITHSTANDING the pressing feeling that there is more than that meets the eye behind Iran's unconditional acceptance of the United Nations call for an end to the Iran-Iraq war, we extend a hearty welcome to the Iranian move. The very fact that Iranian President Ali Khamenei, in his letter of acceptance of Resolution 598, specifically declared that his country was genuinely concerned with averting more bloodshed and saving human lives is perhaps the firmest pointer yet to the change in thinking, albeit overdue, among Tehran's leaders over the conflict, which has claimed over a million lives in the past eight years.

There is of course good reason for scepticism over the real motivations behind the Iranian decision which came as a bolt from the blue. But for us in the Middle East, it is enough if Tehran's desire for peace is genuine and if the Iranian leadership wants a just, fair and comprehensive settlement to the war and an elimination of the root causes of the conflict.

It is not an easy path that lies ahead of the United Nations towards realising the full implementation of Resolution 598 and its various phases and provisions. But it is heartening to note that the Iranian as well as Iraqi acceptances of the call are unconditional and leave no room for preemptive action if the world body draws on its vast reserves of diplomatic skills and pursues the drive for peace in the Gulf with no regard to the self-oriented interests of powers not directly involved in the Gulf conflict. The immediate priority is to bring about a ceasefire on the warfront, whether in air or at sea or on the borders without avoiding the issue of withdrawal of foreign fleets from the Gulf. Mutual trust between Iran and Iraq is the most essential element in pushing for speedy negotiations over the basic issues at stake and such trust could only be brought about by a genuine ceasefire. This is where the United Nations and the international community face the most formidable challenge. There is little time to pat ourselves in the back over the impending prospect of peace in the Gulf; our energies and devotion should be aimed at making it a reality through concerted action on every front.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS



Al Ra'i: Iran accepts 598

TWO days before the first anniversary of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598, the U.N. secretary general announced Iran's acceptance of the resolution. Iran had not earlier rejected the resolution but neither did it accept it. It took Iran one year to accept this resolution. During this year ferocious battles erupted along the warfronts. Iraq recovered the territories Iran had occupied, disputes erupted among the ruling sides in Tehran, and the international community unanimously condemned this war. Iran's acceptance of the resolution stresses the fact that hammering out a settlement with Iraq starts which observing an immediate cease-fire. The Iranian step reinforces hopes about a termination of this devastating war. The announcement which the U.N. secretary general made in this regard means that Iran decided to resort to peace and fraternal relationships. We hope that the upcoming peace will mark the start of a new phase in the Gulf region so that the enemies who object to peace will be confronted.

Al Dustour: New era

ONE year after the issuance of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598, Iran officially and unconditionally accepted the resolution. The Iranian position represents a positive turning point. Though Iran should have accepted the repeated peace calls and mediations a long time ago, yet it is still very important to realise the fact that Iran accepted a peaceful and honourable end to this war. We believe that Iran's acceptance of peace augurs a new phase in the region triggering the birth of new equations and political alliances that influence the course of the historical struggle against the Zionist enemy. We congratulate Iraq for its splendid political victory believing this victory stemmed from the steadfastness and cohesion of the Iraqi people, army, and leadership. We also believe that Iran deserves our congratulations after adopting this courageous decision which turns over a new leaf in the lives of the Iraqis, Iranians, the Arabs, and the Muslims as a whole.

Sawt Al Shaab: Hopes for peace

IRAN'S acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 is a mammoth step on the road to peace. The Iraqi victories made the rulers of Iran realise that their aggressive plans were futile. The Iraqi and Iranian acceptance of the resolution will enable the United Nations to restore its historical role and prestige in its capacity as a competent organisation capable of tackling major world issues like the Middle East crisis. We hope that Iran's acceptance of the resolution will open a new page in the relations between Iraq and Iran. Our region needs a lot of sincere political effort to avoid continued danger and challenges. The Arab and Muslim politicians in addition to their peace-loving friends must immediately move to benefit from every opportunity that alleviates tension in the region. Iran's credibility still depends on its serious positions and sincere desire to attain peace with Iraq.

The Holocaust and the Palestinians

By H.J. Skutel

THE Jewish preoccupation with the Holocaust presents a major obstacle for the Palestinians in their efforts to obtain a sympathetic understanding of their plight among Western publics.

Since the creation of Israel in 1948, over 500 books, thousands of articles, and scores of television and cinematic treatments, both documentary and fictional, have appeared in English alone on one or another aspect of the Holocaust: the Nazi effort to exterminate European Jewry. The Wannsee Conference, Louis Malin's *au Revoir Les Enfants*, and the made-for-television docu-drama *Murderers among Us: the Simon Wiesenthal story* are but more recent elaborations on the subject. In addition, chairs in Holocaust studies have been established at leading universities, study "modules" on the Holocaust integrated into college and secondary school humanities courses, and exhibits, monuments, and resource centres

European and North American cities. Hardly a month passes without one's reading of a public lecture to be offered on the topic by a visiting scholar, or of a reunion or commemorative meeting of Holocaust survivors or their children. British Chief Rabbi Lord Immanuel Jakobovitz has derisively described Holocaust publicity as "an entire industry, with handsome profits" for those involved.

"The Holocaust is regarded by Zionists as legitimising the Jewish right to Israel"

In July 1984, Holocaust publicists were exhorted to even greater efforts by Auschwitz survivor and European Parliament president Simone Veil. Speaking at Israel's Bar-Ilan University, where a chair on "European resistance movements" had been named in her honour, Veil,

according to the *Jerusalem Post*, said it was time for historians to deal "more systematically" with the Holocaust and not to "flinch from going into all the details." She was then quoted directly as admonishing her audience to "be aware of those who tell us they are tired of hearing about the Holocaust, and who insist that they are not guilty."

Indeed, it may be convincingly argued that the Holocaust has been, and continues to be, the most pervasive and intensively publicised socio-historical occurrence of the 20th century — and, perhaps, of all time. "The Holocaust can never be over," said World Jewish Congress president, Edgar Bronfman, following the sentencing of John Demjanjuk. "The thing has a life of its own."

Because the Holocaust is regarded by the Zionists as legitimising the Jewish right to Israel, it is a sacrosanct article of Zionist dogma that its uniqueness cannot be challenged. Hence the vituperation which greets any reminder that an equal or possibly greater number of non-Jews died in the concentration camps or the suggestion that genocidal operations undertaken against other ethno-linguistic groups (i.e. Amerindians, Tasmanians, Armenians, etc.) were human tragedies comparable to that which befell European Jewry.

The conviction that Jews have been the victims of unprecedented persecution and murder has created, in turn, a moral arrogance which leads many Jews to self-righteously proclaim that Israel is above judgement by non-Jews. This writer can offer a vivid example of a personal encounter with this not untypical mentality. When I asked a Jewish acquaintance in February 1983 about his reaction to the evidence (Kahan Commission Report, etc.) of Israeli complicity in the Sabra and Shatila massacres and, more especially, whether he, as a Jew, felt any pangs of conscience, he replied emotionally, "we've paid our dues."

Accordingly, the Nazi atrocities are evoked in order to render inconsequential, if not to actually justify, acts of brutality and aggression by Israel against the Arabs in general, and the Palestinians in particular. This has been possible because the Holocaust, by virtue of its startlingly detailed and graphic documentation, has impressed itself on the popular mind with a perceptual concision which defies comparison

with a multitude of lesser barbarities meted out in small doses over an extended period. Moreover, in the paranoid view of many frightened Jews, for whom anti-Semitism is a congenital affliction of mankind, the Palestinians are but the latest incarnation of the eternal Nazi. Menachem Begin repeatedly drew parallels between the Nazis and the PLO during the 1982 invasion of Lebanon. Besieged Beirut became "Berlin" and Arafat and his associates "Hitler and his henchmen." Notorious war criminal Alois Brenner, we are reminded, resides undisturbed in Damascus. Speaking at the funeral of the three Israelis killed in the 8 March bus hijacking near Dimona, Yitzhak Shamir declared that those who sent the Arab gunmen were motivated by "Nazi hatred."

"In the paranoid view of many frightened Jews, ... the Palestinians are the latest incarnation of the eternal Nazi."

Consumed by the memory of the Nazi monstrosities, certain prominent Jewish human rights activists suffer, as a consequence, from a selective indignation which renders their noblest humanitarian efforts morally flawed and hypocritical. They are simply incapable of taking a principled and objective stand on human rights issues where these conflict with support for Zionism and Israel. Confirmation of this could be found in the *International Human Rights Conference* entitled *Nuremberg Forty Years Later: the struggle against injustice in our time*, hosted by Montreal's McGill University law faculty last November. That the esteemed

"Consumed by the memory of the Nazi monstrosities, certain Jewish rights activists suffer from selective indignation"

gathering enjoyed Zionist sanction was clear from the designation of the tax-exempt organisation Canadian Friends of Bar Ilan

University among its "financial" supporters. (Bar-Ilan incidentally, prohibits Arabs from living in its dormitories). Conference chairman was McGill law professor Irwin Cotler, Canada's foremost human rights activist, renowned for his indefatigable efforts on behalf of Soviet Jewry. The task of the Conference's delegates was to "take stock of human rights issues on the 40th anniversary of the adoption of the [United Nations] Universal Declaration of Human Rights". But among the scores of participants, including such touted champions of social justice as Elie Wiesel, one sought in vain for a presentation by a single spokesperson for the 1.5 million Palestinians living under occupation. Incredibly, at the very time the conference was in session (3-4 November), a U.N. special committee was reporting, as it has since 1970, of a continuing deterioration of human rights in the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, to the perpetual disgrace of the Nobel awards committee, Elie Wiesel continues to masquerade as an international human rights activist while withholding any condemnation of Israel's savage repression of the Palestinians. Criticism of the Romanian-born author reached a crescendo subsequent to the announcement in October 1986 that he had won the Peace Prize. In an open letter to Wiesel in the West German weekly *der Spiegel*, Israeli publisher and former MK Uri Avnery, who fled with his parents from Nazi Germany to Palestine in 1933, upbraided the world's most famous Holocaust survivor for his silence concerning the "tragedy" of the Palestinians. "Would it not be appropriate," queried Avnery, "for personalities like yourself to denounce the policies of the Israeli government which are transforming slowly and with impunity the Jewish state into a South Africa of the Middle East?"

Wiesel's studied avoidance of the Palestinian issue was most recently evidenced during a January convocation of 76 Nobel laureates in Paris, jointly organised by him and French president Francois Mitterrand. The purpose of the four-day gathering was to create, in two years time, "an emergency group that could bear witness at human rights violations" or great natural or man-made calamities. "Imagine ten Nobel Prize winners in

Argentina during the disappearances. Or at Chernobyl! Or in Ethiopia," enthused the universally compassionate "messenger to mankind" as the Palestinians were being tear-gassed and shot in the most serious disturbances since the start of the Israeli occupation. "With my background, with the nightmares over past memories, I cannot, from afar, judge Israel," Wiesel opined to the Israeli daily *Yediot Aharonot* on January 22. "I do not know what the solution to the Palestinian question is. I am afraid nobody knows."

Elie Wiesel continues to withhold any condemnation of Israel's savage repression of the Palestinians

We can expect, therefore, that the Holocaust obsession, tirelessly embellished upon by artist and scholar, and encouraged by Zionist funding, will persist so long as the Palestinians are oppressed and the probability remains for further hostilities between Israel and its neighbours. "In the next war," advised the *Jerusalem Post* defence correspondent last October, "the enemy is not going to be allowed to fire the first bullet. In the next war it will not be the first day, or even hours, of conflict that will be crucial, but the first minutes." Hence the need to endlessly recapitulate the death camp horrors in order to stifle dissent and anesthetise the uneasy conscience of both Jew and non-Jew in anticipation of more violent repression and preemptive war. In fact, it is not unreasonable to suggest that were the Arab-Israeli conflict amicably resolved, much of the uncompromising possessiveness and moral insularity which have so far characterised the Jewish attitude towards the Holocaust would disappear. Such a development would provide a unique opportunity for progressive-minded Jews and non-Jews to join together in a truly spirited and unqualified pursuit of "international" human rights. This surely, would best serve the memory of those countless million Jews and others, who have fallen victim to predatory creeds and ideological fanaticism.

H.J. Skutel is a Canadian writer of Jewish background. The article is reprinted from the London-based *Middle East International*.

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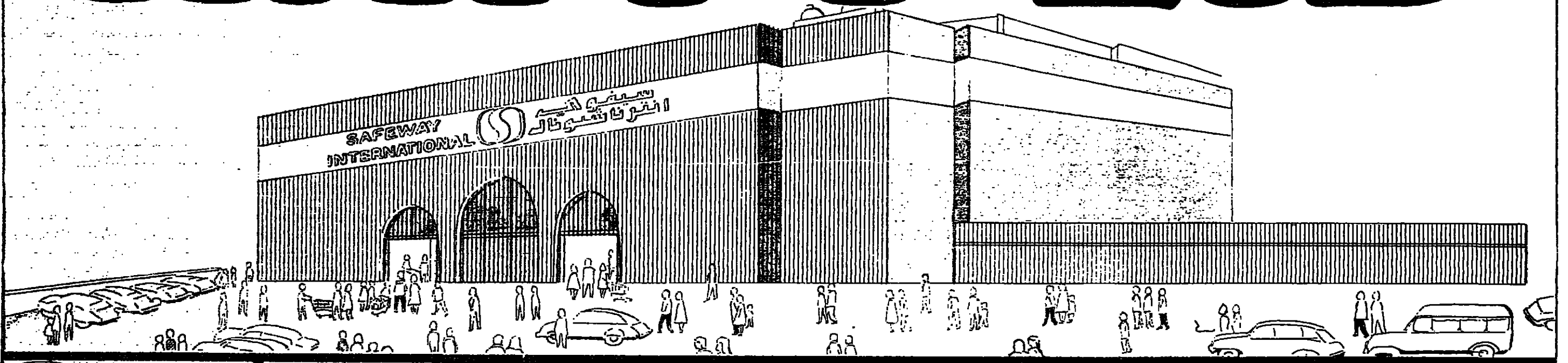
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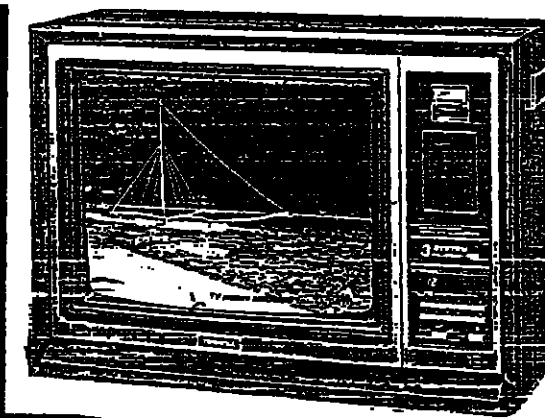
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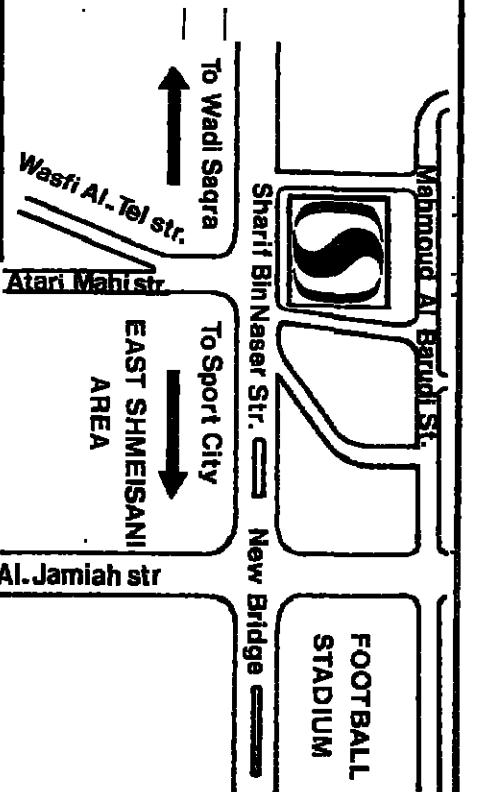
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Syria unveils \$4.58b budget

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria, buoyed by the first signs of economic recovery, has unveiled a 1988 budget which balances income and expenditure and which relies on national resources, the country's finance minister told Reuters Tuesday.

Khaled Mahayni said in a rare interview that the government had followed a new policy in drafting this year's balanced budget by developing local resources (to raise more revenue), and by rationalising government expenditure.

Informed sources told Reuters the Syrian assembly had adopted the draft budget Tuesday morning and had submitted it to President Hafez Al Assad who, would issue it by decree.

Mahayni said planned expenditure and revenue in 1988 would each total 51.545 billion Syrian liras (\$4.58 billion).

Economic analysts cautioned that budget income and spending might not actually match by the end of the year if expected revenues failed to reach target.

But Mahayni said the government had already brought in more than 50 per cent of the expected revenues as a result of raised income from exports, investment projects and tax collec-

tion. Syria's economy recently began to emerge from crisis after cabinet changes led to a clamp-down on corruption and a campaign to reform agriculture and to boost the private sector, oil production and exports, diplomats said.

Mahayni said projected income included 34.848 billion liras (\$3.09 billion) current revenue from foreign aid and grants and from income tax.

Revenue from investment was expected to reach 16.697 billion liras (\$1.48 billion), the minister said.

He said spending would include 29.665 billion liras (\$2.63 billion) in current expenditure to cover debt servicing, salaries and administration, and 21.880 billion liras (\$1.94 billion) capital investment.

Last year's budget expenditure was 42.949 billion liras (\$3.81 billion), Mahayni said.

This included 24.314 billion liras (\$1.65 billion) capital investment. The minister said a government drive to collect revenue in the last two months of 1987 had cut the deficit sharply.

He gave no details, but economic sources said the actual deficit for last year was about two billion liras (\$178,000).

Mahayni said the treasury, for the first time since the 1950s, had become a creditor to the central bank which covered deficits in previous years. This had meant that 1987 deficit was fully covered.

Mahayni said the 1988 budget included 3.6 billion liras (\$320 million) in subsidies for basic commodities, fulfilling a government pledge to maintain the basic needs of low-income groups.

The minister said the government aimed to achieve a better balance between local resources and expenditure on one side and domestic production on the other.

He cited a special emphasis on productive investment in industry and agriculture and said infrastructure investment was being reassessed.

Mahayni gave no details of defence spending but said special

allocations for national security and defence had been made in line with President Assad's pledge to achieve strategic parity with Israel.

The London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies estimated Syrian defence spending for 1987 at 15.5 billion liras (\$1.4 billion) — 37 per cent of the national budget.

Mahayni said budget allocations had also been made to improve and develop education, the social and health services and agriculture.

One budget aim was to reduce current expenditure and to direct capital investment towards achieving production goals and limiting inflation, he said.

Diplomats say Syrian Prime Minister Mahmoud Zu'bi, an agricultural engineer appointed after last November's cabinet shake-up, has focused his attention on the agricultural sector, on new oil exploration and on maintaining current production levels in the oilfields.

During the assembly budget debate during the past week, a special committee stressed that the figures in the draft budget should be translated into real action.

Iraqi dinar soars in Jordan's market

AMMAN (R) — Moneychangers stopped trading in a newly-buoyant Iraqi dinar Tuesday after Iran's acceptance of a U.N. ceasefire order, welcomed by Jordanian newspapers.

Moneychangers said the Iraqi currency soared as high as 500 Jordanian fils (\$1.35) from 150

fils (40 cents) after news of Iran's decision spread Monday, and there were few sellers in a nervous market Tuesday.

"It's risky," one dealer said. "People who have Iraqi dinars are hanging onto them to see how high the price will go."

Egypt, UAE sign accord

ABU DHABI (R) — Egyptian Economy and Trade Minister Youssri Mustapha signed an economic cooperation accord with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Tuesday, the Emirates WAM news agency said. WAM said Mustapha and his UAE counterpart Seif Ali Al Jarwan signed the accord designed to boost trade, investment and technical cooperation after eight years of political estrangement. The UAE restored relations with

Egypt in November after the Amman Arab League summit cleared the way for Arab states to end Cairo's diplomatic isolation caused by its 1979 peace treaty with Israel. Trade between Egypt and the Emirates was worth \$29 million in 1987, down from \$42 million the year before, according to the Egyptian embassy. Cairo hopes arms exports will offset a persistent trade deficit with the UAE, which stood at \$14 million last year.

Japanese brewery firm buys top Paris restaurant

PARIS (R) — Japanese businessmen, flush with cash, have just added a top Paris restaurant to a growing list of upmarket investments in France.

The Asahi Brewery Company, part of the Sumitomo conglomerate, last week acquired the Lucas-Carton restaurant, where chef Alain Senderens created the lighter style of French cooking dubbed "nouvelle cuisine."

In doing so, Asahi joins the ranks of Japanese who have bought Bordeaux vineyards, rare vintage wines, society hairdressers and salons and impressionist paintings.

Joel Laval, editor and founder of the 15-year-old Japanese magazine in Paris, Paris Dayori, says the Japanese invest in things French for the name.

"It's a strategy of development," he said. "They want the Paris name attached because that sells well in Japan, and

around the world." But the French daily Le Quotidien has its doubts about the latest venture. Will the restaurant that boasts the top three-star ranking in the Michelin guide be transformed "into a fast-food Sushi-Sashimi"? it asked Monday.

Senderens, announcing the sale, assured customers that the restaurant on Paris' Place De La Madeleine would be unchanged. It was Senderens' fame as a creator of "nouvelle cuisine" and his fish-based dishes that led to the sale, said Joelle Jezuquel, spokeswoman for the owners, the Heriard-Dubreuil family.

"Alain Senderens is as much a star in Japan as (French film star) Alain Delon," she added. "Asahi was not as much interested in the restaurant as in Senderens. They want to distribute a line of his luxury food products in Japan."

India faces foreign exchange crunch

NEW DELHI (R) — A record drop in India's foreign currency reserves in the first quarter of fiscal 1988-89 has forced economic planners to review the country's trade strategy, economists said Tuesday.

"We are very concerned at the fall and have asked the banks to give us reports on all foreign exchange dealings," said a senior finance ministry official who did not want to be named.

He said reserves fell by a record 19.05 billion rupees (\$1.36 billion) between April and June, leaving a total of 53.82 billion (\$3.84 billion).

"Our reserves are at their lowest in the last three years and we are investigating the reasons," the official said.

He said one reason for the decline was the sale of foreign exchange through banks, which rose to 22.32 billion rupees (\$1.59 billion) in 1987-88 from 3.34 billion rupees (\$381 million) in 1986-87.

"We have called for reports from the concerned banks and will study them," the official said. Under Indian laws, importers and people travelling abroad must buy foreign currency from government-authorised banks.

Foreign exchange has also been used to buy imports under an economic liberalisation policy initiated by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi when he came to power in 1984.

Finance Minister S.B. Chavan

has said the government would review this policy, designed to open India's mainly state-run economy to local and foreign entrepreneurs.

The fall in reserves was almost four times the last record quarterly drop — 4.95 billion rupees (\$354 million) in the first three months of fiscal 1981-82, finance ministry sources said.

Foreign reserves were also drained by repayments equivalent to \$204 million to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) between April and June, they said.

A further \$833 million is due to the IMF against a \$5 billion loan between 1981 and 1984, the sources said.

Repayments equivalent to

\$135.57 million are also due this year on a 1980 IMF loan, they said.

India's total external debt is around \$30 billion, which economists say is prudent and manageable in a year following a serious drought.

Chavan said one way to overcome the foreign exchange problem was to boost exports, which rose to 157.2 billion rupees (\$11.2 billion) in fiscal 1987-88 from 125.5 billion (\$9 billion) in 1986-87.

He said India would also cut back on imports, which grew to 223.4 billion rupees (\$16 billion) in 1987-88 from 200.6 billion rupees (\$14 billion) the previous year.

Gulf looks to bonanza in rebuilding Iran, Iraq

BAHRAIN (R) — Peace prospects have raised hopes for a bonanza in the Gulf as bankers and businessmen anticipate a multi-billion-dollar reconstruction of devastated cities, blitzed refineries and damaged ports.

"Everybody in the Gulf has been waiting for this," said a banker in the region. "Formidable amounts, billions of dollars, will be spent."

"The size of the damage is staggering," he said.

Oil and port facilities have been destroyed and infrastructure allowed to decay as resources were diverted to the war.

In Iraq, the 140,000 barrel per day (b/d) Basra oil refinery was an early casualty and Basra port was deserted in the first days of the war after sunken ships and a build-up of oil blocked the Shatt Al Arab waterway.

Bankers said plans for a billion-dollar scheme to supply water to Basra was put on ice after Iran laid siege to the city. A \$2.5 billion refinery and petrochemical complex is now being planned southwest of Baghdad.

In Iran, petrochemical complexes have been blasted by constant Iraq air raids. In 1986, building stopped at an 85 per cent complete petrochemical complex

at Bandar Khomeini.

South Koreans recently stopped construction work at the billion-dollar Nargan gas refinery after Iraq attacked the site.

Oil sources estimated it would take a billion dollars to rebuild Iran's heavily-damaged Kharg Island oil terminal.

Iran's oil refining has plummeted from 1.32 million b/d in 1980 to less than 400,000 in 1986 after plants at Abadan, Bakhtaran, Masjid-i-Sulaiman, Tehran, Isfahan, Tabriz and Shiraz were bombed.

How the countries will finance the rebuilding remains an open question.

Oil prices, after a months-long slide, jumped at news of Iran's acceptance of the ceasefire, after many traders speculated it would

lead to greater OPEC cooperation in cutting output.

But Gulf economists feared a flood of oil as war-time blockades were lifted and Iran and Iraq raced to finance their reconstruction. They predicted oil prices might soon fall.

Bankers said Iraq was overburdened by debt and must sort out its affairs before any bank would undertake fresh lending.

No official figures have been published since before the war, but bankers estimate total Iraqi debt at around \$60 billion.

Some of the debt is not as pressing as others. Saudi Arabia, which has lent Iraq roughly \$30 billion, and Kuwait, which has lent \$4 to \$6 billion, are unlikely to insist on rapid repayment as would commercial banks, bankers said.

"Banks have been working on the assumption the war would continue, and now must sit down for a new evaluation," said a Gulf-based banker.

"It will take at least six months to assess the damage, add up domestic resources and see how much help is coming from outside," he noted.

"We never really stopped short-term finance, but to go medium-term will take some time," said one commercial banker.

"Iraq will have to rely on governments and government supported-banks. Private banks will be hesitant," he added.

Bankers said Iran's external debt was not nearly as large as Iraq's, but still may face problems securing commercial credit.

Construction firms from Turkey, South Korea and Taiwan, traditionally active in the Gulf, are initially set to gain the lion's share of rebuilding projects.

But after years of recession brought on by falling oil revenues, Gulf cement, aluminium, banking, transport and insurance industries all stand to gain.

"We will see if they are willing to take payment in kind — a lot of building will probably have

paid for by oil barter deals. It will plainly be a shot in the arm for the Gulf," said a banker.

After huge investments during the oil boom, the local building materials industry took a nose dive as oil revenue and government spending fell with the price of oil.

Factories, many running at 50 per cent or less, now see hope of new outlets for their goods.

Kuwaiti banks seem in the best position to take advantage of business in Iraq and Dubai banks in Iran, bankers said.

"But there is a dilemma. Gulf banks will benefit from fees and commissions, but then Iran and Iraq will come back and ask for credit," one said.

"It is a good thing for Gulf economies — the important thing is confidence. Investors will now be tempted to bring back cash from abroad," he added.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Tuesday rates					
- Local sell/buy rates in fils					
Belgian franc (for 100)	94.4/	95.3	Saudi riyal	99.0/	100.0
Dutch guilder	174.8/	176.5	Syrian lira	11.0/	12.0
French franc	38.5/	39.1	Lebanese lira	11.5/	1.2
Japanese yen (for 100)	26.4/	26.9	Iraqi dinar	250.0/	400.0
Italian lira (for 100)	274.8/	277.5	Kuwaiti dinar	1315.0/	1325.0
Swiss franc	57.4/	58.0	Egyptian pound	160.0/	165.0
U.K. sterling pound	237.8/	240.2	Omani riyal	102.5/	103.5
U.S. dollar	626.0/	628.2	UAE dirham	102.0/	103.0
N. German mark	197.2/	199.2	Omani riyal	970.0/	980.0
			Bahraini dinar	970.0/	980.0

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for July 19, 1988.			
	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	336094	JD 339053	511
Top three companies:			
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	72940	JD 90603	111
Jordan Cement Factories	28670	JD 34218	44
Darco for Housing and Investment	50651	JD 26845	35
Parallel market:	48450	JD 22551	—
Development bonds:	—	—	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

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Ministry of Supply	602121	Corporation	603507
Ministry of Finance	636321	Free Zones Corporation	642001
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Ministry of Labour	663186	Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Ministry of Communications	847391	Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Ministry of Agriculture	639391	Association of Banks in Jordan	662258
Income Tax Department	660151	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
Central Bank of Jordan	635001	General Statistics Department	846171
Amman Customs Department	721818	Jordanian Businesses Association	680663
Social Security Corporation	643000		
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194		

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.6850/60	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.2045/55	Canadian dollar	644747
	1.8670/80	Deutsche marks	
	2.1050/60	Dutch guilders	
	1.5485/95	Swiss francs	
	39.06/09	Belgian francs	
	6.2950/80	French francs	
	1384/1385	Italian lire	
	134.30/35	Japanese yen	
	6.4080/4130	Swedish crowns	
	6.8070/8120	Norwegian crowns	
	7.1115/65	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	437.25/437.75	U.S. dollars	

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — A wave of panic selling sent the share market tumbling, wiping out Monday's surge to post-crash highs. The All Ordinaries index fell 19.3 to 1,623.2.

TOKYO — Prices closed sharply lower on investor nervousness about possible higher inflation after a rise in oil prices. The Nikkei index fell 513.09 to 27,149.05.

HONG KONG — Prices fell further in late trading from a weak start with sentiment affected by the sharp fall in Tokyo. The Hang Seng index fell 33.57 to 2,677.80.

SINGAPORE — Prices closed lower on profit-taking with the Straits Times Industrial index down 10.55 to 1,136.83.

BOMBAY — Prices rose for a second successive day, boosted by monsoon rains across India. Brokers said the rains would boost the agriculture-based economy and hydro-electric power supplies, and revive industrial demand.

FRANKFURT — Prices suffered further broad but moderate losses amid concern the rise in the Bundesbank's securities repurchase rate would not be the last. The Dax 30-share index fell 9.64 to 1,170.10.

ZURICH — Prices closed lower in moderately active trading as falls in Tokyo and New York dampened overnight sentiment. The All Share Swiss index fell 7.7 to 884.1.

PARIS — Prices ended off their lows in moderate trading on late bargain-hunting after Wall Street opened firmer than expected. The CAC index fell 7.8 to 347.7.

LONDON — Prices were mixed with the market cautious ahead of U.K. economic data which could trigger another rise in domestic interest rates. At 1430 GMT, the FTSE-100 index was up 0.1 at 1,849.4.

NEW YORK — Wall Street turned narrowly lower in morning trading, with blue chips showing the biggest losses, nervous over Tokyo's overnight drop. The Dow was off seven at 2,112.

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

Australian stops American in 8th round

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — Orient and Pacific light-heavyweight boxing champion Jeff Harding of Australia stopped American Don Lee with a barrage of punches to the head to end their scheduled 10-round non-title fight in the eighth round Monday night. The unbeaten Harding, ranked by both the World Boxing Council (WBC) and International Boxing Federation (IBF), opened a cut above Lee's right eye and a gash at the right side of his mouth before the official doctor called a halt. Harding, 23, lifted his record to 10-0, while Lee, 27, suffered his fourth loss against 29 wins and two draws. Lee, moving up from the middleweight division, began the fight impressively, piling up points with his right jab and hurting Harding with some powerful left hooks that bloodied the Australian's nose in the second round. Lee was in charge for the first three rounds with his southpaw style making life difficult for Harding, but the Australian began working to the body before switching to the head and gradually took control. Harding rocked Lee several times in the sixth round and dominated the seventh and eighth in a thrilling contest in which both men threw leather from every possible angle.

Motorist stopped by traffic cop Mansell

DOUGLAS, Isle of Man (AP) — A motorist stopped for speeding was surprised to be lectured by a traffic cop who is used to travelling regularly at 200 mph (321 kph). According to a press report Monday, the traffic cop turned out to be Formula One Grand Prix racing driver Nigel Mansell, who serves as a part-time policeman on this tax haven island in the Irish sea. The tabloid Daily Mail quoted motorist David Prescott as saying he was driving home from a nightclub in the early hours when police signalled him to pull over. "I was a bit panicky and didn't realise who had stopped me. But as one officer was cautioning me, my wife started giggling because she had recognised the other one as Nigel Mansell." Prescott, who escaped with a caution, was quoted as saying, Mansell, who finished second to Brazil's Ayrton Senna in last week's British Grand Prix, recently signed to drive for the Italian team, Ferrari, next season.

Seeds advance in Aix-en-Provence tennis

AIX-EN-PROVENCE, France (AP) — Argentina's Patricia Tarabini defeated Katrine Quentrec of France Monday in the first round of the \$100,000 Raquette d'Or Women's Tennis Tournament. Tarabini, seeded ninth, was the highest-ranked player on the courts Monday. She had a difficult time before beating French qualifier Quentrec, 6-4, 2-6, 6-3. The tournament continues Tuesday as top seeds Sylvia Hanicka of West Germany, Arantxa Sanchez of Spain and Sandra Cecchini of Italy earned first day byes.

Mandlikova not allowed to represent Australia

MELBOURNE (R) — The International Tennis Federation (ITF) has rejected an Australian request to allow Czechoslovak-born Hana Mandlikova to play in this year's Federation Cup competition. Mandlikova, who is married to an Australian, became an Australian citizen this year. The Australian federation, Tennis Australia, said its request was based on Mandlikova's naturalisation, her marriage to an Australian citizen and her wish to represent the country. The ITF's rules state that a person must have lived in a country for three years before being eligible to represent that country. The Federation Cup will be held here from December 4-11.



Syrian goalkeeper saves a possible goal during Tuesday's game against Egypt (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Carl and Steve Lewis set history's 5th best marks in U.S. athletics meet

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — Two unrelated men named Lewis set history's fifth best performances in two different sports on an often-rainy Monday at the U.S. Olympic trials.

Carl Lewis, the 1984 quadruple Olympic champion, twice out-jumped compatriot Larry Myricks to win the long jump competition with a leap of 8.76 metres that equalled history's fifth best performance in the event.

Steve Lewis ran the fifth fastest 400 metres in history — 44.11 seconds — to defeat collegiate teammate Danny Everett in a semifinal race that established a world junior record.

U.S. representatives to the Seoul Olympics in six other events also were decided, but none could generate the excitement of the long jump and 400 metres.

"I had to dig down and win," said the upbeat Carl Lewis after one of the best long jump competitions of all-time. "But I am a competitor and Larry brought out the competitor in me."

Myricks, making his fourth Olympic team, put the pressure on Lewis by leaping 8.74 metres, history's eighth best jump, on his fourth attempt.

But Lewis responded magnificently to win the competition. Steve Lewis's victory was less tense. The 19-year-old surged into the lead in the final turn of the 400 metres and no one could catch him.

The performances by the two Lewises were the best in the world this year. Carl's gave him his second gold in the first four days of the nine day meeting.

On Saturday the 27-year-old star won the 100 metres in a wind-aided 9.78 seconds, the fastest time ever in the event.

He also competed Monday in the other individual event in which he hopes to make the U.S. team — the 200 metres — running twice in preliminary rounds. Again he was the leader, clocking 20.03 seconds in the quarterfinals to advance to Wednesday's semi-



Carl Lewis

finals and final.

There is no competition Tuesday.

While U.S. coaches for Seoul said they were pleased with the showing so far by American athletes, they will go into the Olympics without two U.S. record holders who failed

Monday.

Pole vault record holder Joe Dial failed to clear a height in qualifying and Mark Nenow, the U.S. record holder at 10,000 metres, finished fourth in his specialty to fail to make the U.S. team by one spot.

Lorenzo Daniel, the fastest 200 metres runner in the world this year, also will be missing from the Seoul team, having withdrawn from the 200 metres quarterfinals with an injury.

Also missing will be Sandra Farmer-Patrick, who began competing for the United States this year after finishing fourth in the women's 400 metres hurdles at the World Championships last year for her native Jamaica. She was disqualified Monday night for running outside her lane after having won her semifinal race.

Valerie Brisco, winner of three gold medals at the 1984 games, will be on the American team again after finishing third in the women's 400 metres final.

U.S. 800 metres record holder Johnny Gray also earned a berth for Seoul. He won the 800 metres final in one minute, 43.96 seconds.

Charges dropped against English soccer fans

LONDON (AP) — English soccer's bid to rid itself of crowd violence was dealt a new blow Monday when prosecuting lawyers announced they had dropped charges against 89 fans through lack of evidence.

Following the collapse of three trials involving followers of several London clubs, the lawyers decided not to press violence conspiracy charges which followed a major police undercover operation that began three years ago.

What was hailed at the time as a major crackdown on soccer hooliganism, so far has resulted in only seven convictions. Eight fans have been cleared in court and 120 more have had charges against them dropped through lack of evidence.

The charges followed an operation by London's Metropolitan police, which infiltrated the soccer

gangs using young, undercover officers. They launched seven operations into followers of West Ham, Chelsea, Millwall, Crystal Palace and Arsenal soccer clubs.

The crown prosecution service, the lawyers for all police-initiated prosecutions in England and Wales, said Allen Green, the director of public prosecutions, made his decision to drop the charges "on the basis that there was insufficient evidence to afford a realistic prospect of securing convictions."

A spokesman for the Metropolitan police, who remained anonymous in according with practice, said the force blamed inexperience among infiltrating officers, inadequate supervision and confusion about the kind of evidence needed for court convictions.

Johnson awaits Lewis

TORONTO (AP) — Canadian sprinter Ben Johnson has a message for American sensation Carl Lewis: "Tell him I'm coming for him."

Johnson's fighting words in an interview Monday were a prelude to a showdown in Seoul that is shaping up as one of the titanic clashes between sprinters in Olympic history.

Lewis, a four-time gold medalist at the 1984 Olympics who has been left in Johnson's wake in their last half-dozen races, set the stage for the epic encounter at the Seoul Olympics with a spectacular wind-aided 9.78-second 100-metre run at the U.S. Olympic trials Saturday.

Johnson holds the world record of 9.83.

Lewis's time was nullified because the winds were gusting behind him at 5.2 metres per second — more than double the allowable maximum of 2.0.

"All I can say, it was a very good run, although the wind was over five," Johnson said. "But I'm not trying to worry about that right now."

"I'm just going to keep my cool until the right time comes to show my stuff."

Johnson will run at the Canadian Olympic trials in Ottawa, Aug. 5-7, but is not expected to face Lewis again until the Olympics in September.

Johnson has not completed a competitive race since injuring his hamstring in West Germany in February. In May, he pulled up during a sprint in Tokyo.

Syria manages to reach Arab Championship final

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Syria qualified for the finals of the Fifth Arab Soccer Championship by edging Egypt (4-3) Tuesday evening by penalty kicks following a (0-0) draw.

The Syrians, champions of the 10th Mediterranean games in Latakia, last year, are now in for a final showdown Thursday against the winner of a Jordan-Iraq match slated for late Tuesday.

The Egyptians kicked off with an "offensive deployment" in the field and pressured the Syrians into the defensive during most of the first half. In the second half, they maintained their offensive style but the Syrians moved ahead to meet them in centre field. Both teams produced chances for possible goals but failed to pose serious threats to either net.

Approximately 10,000 sports enthusiasts attended the match, which was broadcast live on Jordan Television.

Two players received a yellow card; Egypt's Ibrahim Hassan and Smer Darweish of Syria.

Walid Al Nather missed a last minute attempt to score for Syria when he rifled a shot just before the final whistle to hit the Egyptian goalie.

Egypt massed five points from four games.

Canadian woman swims across Lake Huron

GODERICH, Ontario (R) — A 27-year-old Canadian woman, battling high winds and waves, completed the first swim across Lake Huron Tuesday, taking 47 hours to cover the 77 km (48 miles) between the U.S. and Canadian shores.

Vicki Keith, a swimming instructor, climbed out of the water at 6 a.m. at this small town 121 km (75 miles) west of Toronto. A spokesman said she was in good condition.

Dutch leads 16th stage of Tour de France

PAU, France (AP) — The Netherlands' Adri van der Poel won a short 16th stage Tuesday morning in the Tour de France as Spain's Pedro Delgado held onto first place.

The men went on a 38-kilometre (24-mile) leg from Tarbes to Pau. It was the shortest individual stage of the cycling race since World War II, although time trials are sometimes shorter. The men return in the afternoon to cover another leg, a 210-kilometre (130-mile) jaunt from Pau to Tarbes.

In the morning run, Van der Poel took the individual honours over Belgium's Etienne de Wilde, the United States' Davis Phinney and Italian Guido Bontempi. The Dutchman won in a sprint finish in 46 minutes, 36 seconds.

Delgado, practically assured of the overall victory barring accident, maintained a four-minute advantage over Steven Rooks of The Netherlands by finishing in the main pack, although Canada's Steve Bauer lost 10 seconds by being in the second group.



Spain's Pedro Delgado, the overall leader of the tour

Huertas main suspect in Goodish murder

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (AP)

Puerto Rican wrestler Jose Huertas Gonzalez, known professionally as Invader 1, is the main suspect in the fatal stabbing of wrestler Frank Donald Goodish, also known as Bruiser Brodie, police said Monday.

Huertas Gonzalez was likely to be charged late Monday, said police Sgt. Ramon Duran of the San Juan suburb of Bayamon, where Goodish was stabbed Saturday night.

"Unless things change, (Huertas Gonzalez) is still our main suspect, Duran said. "What we haven't been able to determine is the motive for the aggression."

Duran said Huertas and the victim were friends and occasionally wrestled together as allies.

Goodish, 42, of San Antonio, Texas, died on a hospital operating table early Sunday after being stabbed twice in the stomach during an argument in the shower-area of the dressing rooms at the Juan Ramon Loebried stadium, police said. The stabbing took place minutes before a match.

Gardner wins 500cc race

RUEKA, Yugoslavia (AP) — Wayne Gardner of Australia, riding a Honda, won the 500cc race in the Yugoslavia Motorcycle Grand Prix Sunday.

Gardner, in winning the 10th event of the World Championship season, beat a galaxy of U.S. motorcycle stars. He clocked 45 minutes and 44.146 seconds to cover the 30 laps totalling 125 kilometres (78 miles), at an average speed of 164 kph (102 mph).

France's Christian Sarron, on a Yamaha, was runner-up in 45:51.888, ahead of U.S. aces Wayne Rainey, on a Yamaha, and Randy Mamola, on a Cagiva, who were third and fourth, respectively.

Gardner's victory put him just 16 points behind Eddie Lawson of the United States, who tops the intermediate world standings in the 500cc class with 165 points.

Moir upsets Frawley in Washington tennis match

WASHINGTON (R) — On-court temperatures soaring to more than 44 degrees Centigrade (111 Fahrenheit) forced American Greg Holmes to retire after leading in his match at the \$415,000 Washington Classic tennis tournament Monday.

Barry Moir, a South African who played college tennis in the United States, upset Australian John Frawley 6-4, 7-6 (7-3) in the heat of the afternoon.

Several seeded players, including number nine, Christo van Rensburg of South Africa, 13th-seed Jaime Yzaga of Peru and 16th-seed Derrick Rostagno of the United States fought off the heat and posted straight-set victories.

American Jim Pugh, seeded 12th, had the flu but still rallied to beat countryman Mark Dickson 1-6, 6-3, 6-3 in the last match completed before evening showers began.

Holmes was beaten by the heat during his match with unseeded South African Andrew Burrow. The American, also unseeded, had taken the first set and was on serve at 2-3 in the second when he could not continue.

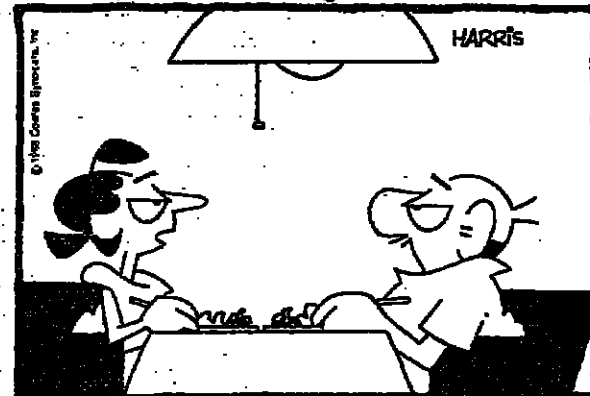
Moir, 153 in the world, served and volleyed to end point quickly and conserve energy against Frawley, who prefers grass courts.

The 11th seeded Frawley, 51 in the world, was up a break in the second set and then was even at 3-3 in the tiebreak but made two errors, apparently due to heat exhaustion. He lost the tiebreak 7-3.

Moir, who practices in Atlanta, said he was troubled by the heat and was surprised he won the match.

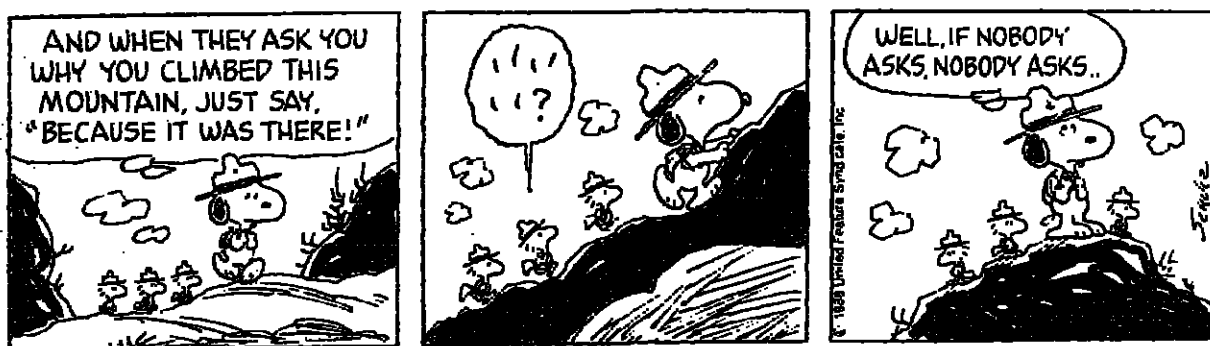
"In the heat it's hard to concentrate. When you get tired, you lose your coherence. I was just glad to get through today," he said.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"I can't remember why I married you. I KNEW I should have written it down!"

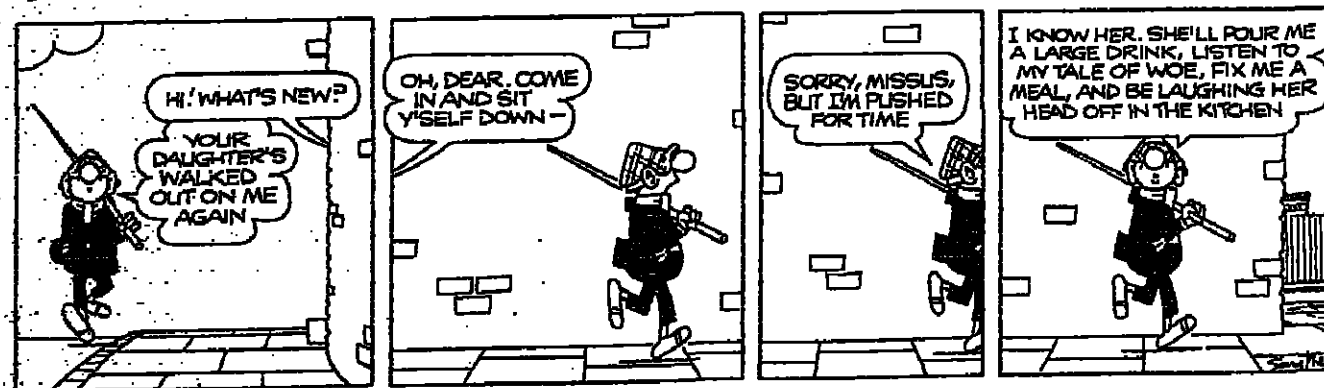
Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp





Cold coke in a hot chase

HUNTINGTON BEACH, California (AP) — A motorcyclist who led police on a chase at up to 225 kilometres per hour across six freeways took advantage of his lead to stop for gas and a coke before he was caught, authorities said. Cary Watson, 30, who told police he was a professional motorcycle rider, was arrested Sunday afternoon at a restaurant in oceanside. That was more than an hour after officers tried to pull him over for nearly colliding with a police car in Huntington Beach, 128 kilometres away, said Sergeant Ed Deuel.

Two-year-old spends five days in bush

BRISBANE, Australia (AP) — A two-year-old boy ate insects and sucked on wet foliage to stay alive while missing for five days in rugged bush country populated by wild pigs, snakes and crocodiles, police said Monday. Eric Taylor was found Sunday, naked but suffering only from dehydration and scratches. The boy clad in only diapers and an undershirt had apparently wandered Wednesday from his family's farm, which is surrounded by heavily-wooded terrain about 30 kilometres south of Cooktown in far northern Queensland State.

Snail-eater sets new record

PARIS (AP) — Last year's champion snail-eater broke his own record Sunday in the 1988 world championships in the town of Saint Bonnet in the French Alps, organisers said. Vincent Zewulko, 48, of Chaffay, France, ate 267 "extra-large" escargots in 15 minutes — scarcely a snail's pace. Last year he was able to swallow just 232, but still won the contest.

McCartney wants to perform in Moscow

LONDON (AP) — Former Beatle Paul McCartney said Sunday he wants to crown his 30-year music career with a live concert in the Soviet Union. With a little help from the Soviet policy of glasnost, or openness, McCartney is making plans to release an album of rock and roll classics from the 1950s and 1960s in the Soviet Union called "Back in the USSR." "The record is in the spirit of some of the friendship that Gorbachev and (U.S. President Ronald) Reagan have got going," McCartney told the British Domestic News Agency press association.

Bay colts fetch \$2.45m

LEXINGTON, Kentucky (R) — Sheikh Mohammed Maktoum of Dubai paid \$2.45 million for a bay colt sired by Northern Dancer, to lead all buyers as the world's richest horse auction Monday generated sales worth \$45.3 million. The average price of \$338,060 paid for six colts and 74 fillies in the first session of the two-day July select yearling sale at Keeneland race course was a slight improvement on last year's opening session, in which 149 yearlings brought an average \$337,664 for a total of just over \$50.3 million. Two colts and one filly by Northern Dancer brought a total of \$2.87 million, but Maktoum's price for the bay colt was boosted because the yearling's dam was former Arc de Triomphe winner Detroit. The second highest price of the day was \$1.65 million for a bay colt by Danzig out of 1982 champion spreader Gold Beauty bought by Sheikh Hamdan Maktoum.



PAPAL RETREAT: Pope John Paul II crosses a stream in the Dolomites in northern Italy, where the pontiff is vacationing away from the Vatican.

Sandinistas mark ninth anniversary

MANAGUA (AP) — The leftist government Tuesday celebrates the ninth anniversary of its revolutionary victory, as prospects for a permanent truce to the civil war with U.S.-supported rebels appear to be fading.

The anniversary marks the day Sandinista guerrillas arrived triumphantly in Managua, the capital, after one and a half year that ended four decades of dictatorial rule by the Somoza dynasty.

Troops Monday conducted searches at roadblocks along the road to the site of the festivities in Juigalpa, 136 kilometres east of Managua.

The interior ministry banned alcohol sales for 24 hours in Chontales province, where anniversary festivities were to be held.

The measure followed three days of military exercises tied to the anniversary that ended Sunday. The armed forces, using tanks, helicopters and guns,

joined civilians to act out air strikes and land attacks.

Also Sunday, thousands of youths attended dances to celebrate the "day of happiness," marking the day in 1979 when President Anastasio Somoza left the country.

Bermudez elected
SANTO DOMINGO (AP) — Contra military chief Colonel Enrique Bermudez won election Monday to the political directorate of the exile Nicaraguan Resistance Assembly.

The 56-year-old professional soldier and former colonel in the Nicaraguan national guard under former dictator Anastasio Somoza was elected to the seven-member directorate by an overwhelming majority of 44-2.

Three members of the assembly abstained and five were absent for unexplained reasons when the vote was taken on the second day of the assembly's three-day meeting in this Caribbean capital.

The government has refused to free jailed black nationalist Nelson Mandela despite a chorus of international appeals for his release coinciding with his 70th birthday.

No Mandela release
The government has refused to free jailed black nationalist Nelson Mandela despite a chorus of international appeals for his release coinciding with his 70th birthday.

"No matter how much international pressure is brought upon us, we have to live with the consequences of our actions," Information Minister Stoffel Van Der Merwe said as Mandela spent his birthday Monday alone in a Cape Town prison cell.

The situation at present precludes the government from considering the release of Mr. Mandela," Van Der Merwe added in an interview on state-run television.

He said he hoped Mandela could eventually be freed one day and the government kept the issue under review.

available. Government spokesmen referred to a statement by President P.W. Botha Monday that a joint announcement on the subject would be made Wednesday.

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World News

Kremlin blacks out Karabakh ruling

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news media Tuesday blacked out a major Kremlin decision rejecting border changes for Nagorno-Karabakh, the rebel Azerbaijani region whose demand to join Armenia has sparked five months of ethnic turmoil.

Officials in the two republics said the situation was calm. In Armenia, journalists said most residents were unaware of Monday's decision. They said a new mass rally had been called for Tuesday evening in the capital, Yerevan.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has condemned the leaders of an Armenian Unification Movement as corrupt enemies of his reforms "who stuffed their wallets" before he came to power, Radio Moscow reported Tuesday.

Despite Gorbachev's comments, however, an Armenian journalist said the campaign to join Nagorno-Karabakh to Armenia would continue.

The Soviet leader made the comments to the Supreme Soviet Praesidium, the country's top ex-

ecutive body, which refused Monday to alter the sovereignty over the district, a part of the Azerbaijan Republic since 1923.

Most of Nagorno-Karabakh's residents are Armenian. But the territory, an enclave inside Azerbaijan, has no common borders with Armenia itself.

Since February, Armenians in Nagorno-Karabakh and their home republic have been waging a noisy campaign for the annexation of Nagorno-Karabakh, and many voiced hopes the greater democratisation and openness under Gorbachev would lead to the Kremlin's acceptance of their demands.

In massive demonstrations that began in Yerevan, Armenia's capital, in late February, many participants carried portraits of Gorbachev to emphasise their

faith in the Communist Party chief.

But state-run Radio Moscow's report on Gorbachev's remarks said the 57-year-old Soviet leader firmly pronounced himself in favour of "the need to reaffirm the existing realities."

Gorbachev also accused proponents of the annexation drive of exploiting the territorial dispute to hide their hostility to his programme for economic and social change.

"The so-called Karabakh issue was being used as a smokescreen by opponents of perestroika, by conservative and corrupt people who stuffed their wallets in the period of stagnation," Radio Moscow paraphrased Gorbachev in its international English-language service.

The radio did not specify to whom Gorbachev was referring.

Gorbachev's harsh remarks and the Praesidium's ruling, which the official TASS news agency said was unanimous, seemed certain to fuel more un-

rest among Armenians, who consider Nagorno-Karabakh part of their historic homeland.

The praesidium also endorsed measures for Nagorno-Karabakh's economic, social and cultural development. Radio Moscow said it decided to send representatives to the district to see how its decisions were being executed.

A journalist with the Gostelradio State Broadcasting Authority in Stepanakert, Nagorno-Karabakh's capital, first learned of the praesidium's decision in a telephone call with a Moscow-based Western reporter Tuesday morning.

He said the Kremlin leadership's refusal to change the region's status would not halt the annexation campaign.

"The general strike is continuing," the journalist said. "The Armenian people will continue their struggle for Nagorno-Karabakh until the bitter end."

"This is not a matter for the participant of other republics,"

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Afghan rebels shell Kabul

MOSCOW (AP) — Afghan rebels fired rockets into the capital of Kabul Tuesday morning, killing eight people and wounding nine others as workers were heading to their jobs, the official Soviet news agency TASS reported from Afghanistan. The bombardment on Kabul by the insurgents was the second to be reported in five days. The reports could not immediately be verified. TASS said rockets rained down on city streets and crossroads. It said the only known casualty toll was from the rocket that exploded in the Afghan capital's Khairkhani district.

Uganda reports 5,000 AIDS victims

KAMPALA (R) — The number of confirmed AIDS cases in Uganda rose by nearly 1,000 last month to 5,000, according to Dr. Sam Okware, head of the government's AIDS Control Programme. He told a seminar of government administrators that 90 per cent of the AIDS victims in Uganda were aged between 14 and 40. Uganda is among the worst-hit countries in Africa, but the World Health Organisation has praised the government for its openness in handling the AIDS problem.

Five more die in Bangladesh floods

DHAKA (R) — The death toll in Bangladesh floods rose to 155 when five more people drowned in eastern Comilla district, officials said Tuesday. The officials said floods continued to recede in all areas except Comilla, where rivers were still above danger level and hundreds of families were stranded. The Central Flood Monitoring Unit in Dhaka said the situation in all 17 flood-stricken districts was expected to improve in the next few days. Officials said many of the 80,000 evacuated people had returned to their wrecked homes but faced shortages of food, drinking water and other supplies.

Fresh riots erupt in Burma

BANGKOK (R) — One man was killed when police opened fire to quell rioters in the northern Burmese city of Prome days before a crucial meeting to chart government reforms, the official Rangoon radio reported. The broadcast, monitored in Bangkok last night, said a curfew was imposed on the city, on the Irrawaddy River north-west of Rangoon, after outbreaks of rioting Sunday. It was the latest in a series of clashes between police and angry civilians across the country since March, in which more than 200 people have been killed.

Over 44,000 homeless in Brazil floods

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Torrential rains have killed at least 50 people and left over 44,000 homeless in north-east Brazil, civil defence workers said Monday. In the coastal state of Alagoas, a civil defence spokesman said the situation was critical, with 47 people dead and over 35,000 homeless after more than a week of heavy rain. State Governor Fernando Collor de Mello Sunday declared Alagoas a disaster zone. "It is a critical situation. We are just trying to minimise the suffering," a civil defence spokesman said.

Grosz seeks economic benefits

BUDAPEST (R) — New Hungarian leader Karoly Grosz arrived in Chicago Tuesday to start a 10-day official visit to the United States during which he will press for better trade and business treatment for his country. The trip, culminating in talks with President Reagan in Washington on July 27, is the first to the United States by a Warsaw Pact national leader since Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu was there in 1978. Hungary enjoys "most-favoured-nation" (MFN) status in its trade with the United States, expected to total \$600 million in 1988, but this is reviewed every year. "It is believed in Hungary that it would do good to the companies of both countries if the MFN treatment were not considered annually but granted for a longer period," Hungary's official news agency MTI said Monday.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carol Righier Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You would be wise to use tact and caution with contacts. The influences you are under should lift to reveal a beautiful set of aspects.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19): Be certain not to do anything which could cause trouble between you and your friends. Solve problems efficiently.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20): You may find it hard to get along with co-workers. Keep calm and all will improve. The evening will be peaceful and satisfying.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21): It may be a bit difficult to deal with usually pleasant persons during the day hours, so be tactful. Your creativity is high.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21): Try not to bring up any moot points during the daytime. Show that you are an excellent host or hostess tonight.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21): Eradicate any mistakes you may make during the day. Be with a very good pal in the evening and be happy.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22): Financial affairs should be relegated to the evening when your

... mature judgment is working. Look for errors in bookkeeping.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22): You had better wait until dusk before going to some place far away. Be more careful in handling your social affairs.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21): Spend the daytime ridding yourself of whatever is not needed. Don't be demanding with your mate. Look for success in the near future.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21): Don't bother a usually kind friend with your worries. Get together in the evening with friends for mutual assistance.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20): Be careful yet deliberate when handling civic duties. You can have fun out on the town tonight. Avoid a blizzard on a rampage.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19): You need to wait until the evening before work begins on a new project. Contact a good adviser, and forget the suggestions of inexperienced friends.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20): You may find it difficult to improve your environment. You may get excellent ideas; put them into operation enthusiastically.

THE Daily Crossword

by Samuel K. Flegler

ACROSS

1. Political item

5. Polka

9. Former boxer

14. Eye part

15. Sp. year

16. Red dye

17. Places for deliveries

20. Purpose

21. Kind of egg

22. State

23. Helio's kin

24. Fuzz

25. Even if

26. Myra or

28. Burro

32. Howls

33. Ferry

34. Beneath to a

35. Army hitch

38. Escutcheon

39. Mosaic

40. Two below par

41. Legal matter

42. — (it amens)

43. Plane

44. Plucky

45. Blatant

46. Neutralizer

49. From — to riches

50. Beam

53. Places for car

54. Aid

56. Punient bulb

57. Finished

58. Libretto

59. Fake jewelry

60. Nimble

61. Heb. month

DOWN

1. Stratagem

2. Neck-and-

3. Twerp

4. Heb. letter

5. Respectable

6. Porly

7. Allowance for waste

8. Offspring

9. Juan and

10. Ridicule

11. Contraction

12. "OI" — and

13. Unique person

14. Demand firmly

15. "Value" —

16. Eldritch

17. Rent

18. Knightly wear

19. Fr. river

20. Lavish parties

21. According

22. Straighten

23. Pedestal part

24. Word for

25. Adeline

26. Payola

27. Be of use

28. Part of AEC

29. Meal

42. Like brine

43. See 31D

44. Lively dance

45. Library

46. Stamping

47. Dripping wet

48. Singing home

49. Kristopher

40. Invitation letters

50. Way

51. Singer, Paul

52. Belg. river

53. Dawn goddess

54. Gershwin

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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LOSE THE RIGHT TRICK

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ 7
♥ A 6 3 2
♦ A K 7 6 5 4
♣ A 9

WEST
♠ A Q 8 5
♥ Q 10 7 4
♦ J 10 9 8
♣ 5

EAST
♠ K 10 9 4 3
♥ J 9 8
♦ Q
♣ 7 6 4 3

SOUTH
♠ J 6 2
♥ K 5
♦ K 3
♣ K Q J 10 8 2

The bidding:
South West North East
3 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♣

Bridge can be a frustrating game. Imagine being dummy, spotting the winning line and knowing in your bones that partner will not! That was the recent experience of our Chairman of the Board, Richard L. Frey.

There are not many who would agree with South's choice of opening bid, and some who would think that Frey was a trifle pessimistic in venturing only to game. However, results were to prove that he would

have been wiser to pass!

West led the jack of diamonds, won by the king as East dropped the queen. Frey saw the correct line immediately, and knew his partner did not have the skill to do so. His fears were quickly realized as declarer drew four rounds of trumps and then tried a diamond to the ace.

When East showed out, declarer had no way to set up and run the diamonds, so he was held to 10 tricks.

Had declarer been in a slam, his play would have been correct. With only 11 tricks required, however, there was a safety play available.

Frey could see the winning line was to have ducked a diamond at trick two! True, that gives up all play for an overtrick, but it guarantees the contract against any distribution.

Suppose West wins, cashes the ace of spades and continues with a diamond. Declarer simply plays low from dummy, ruffs in his hand and draws the trumps. He can then get back to the table with the ace of hearts to cash the ace of diamonds, which establishes dummy's long cards in the suit to take care of any losers declarer might have. Indeed, the defenders must take their spade trick immediately to stop an overtrick.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YIRDT

AGGYB

DEDUG

ERWANS

Answer here: A

Yesterday's Jumbles: ROUSE FAMED GROUND DONKEY

Answer: The baker left his job because he didn't like "KNEAD" THE DOUGH.

WHAT DO YOU GET WHEN A FAT MAN MARRIES A FAT LADY?

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answer tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: ROUSE FAMED GROUND DONKEY

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